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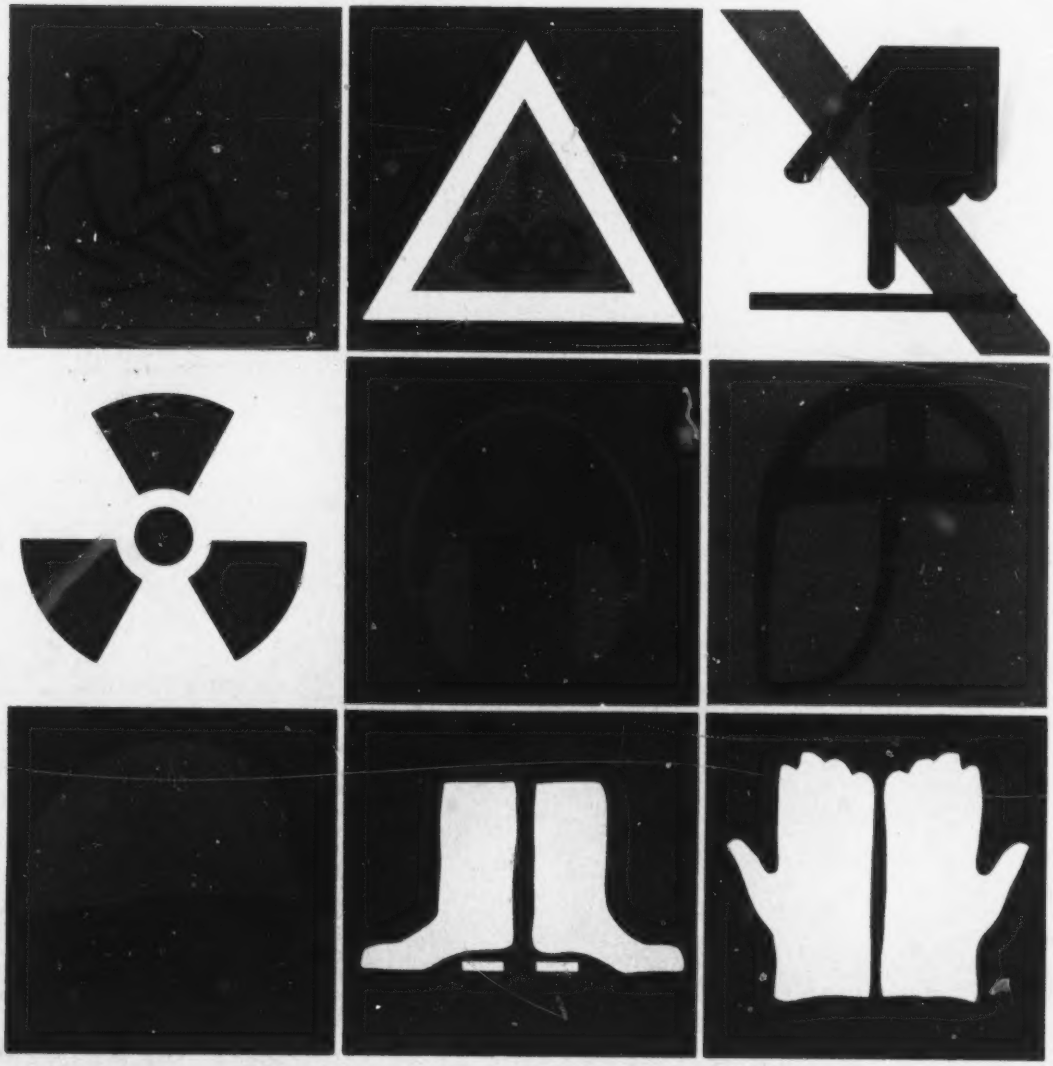
California Department of Industrial Relations

Occupational Injuries and Illnesses Survey California, 1977



Division of Labor Statistics and Research

September 1979

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OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES SURVEY

CALIFORNIA, 1977

In cooperation with the
U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics

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OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES SURVEY
CALIFORNIA, 1977

1977 Survey Highlights

In 1977, occupational injuries and illnesses in the private sector and in the State and local government occurred at a rate of 10.3 per 100 full-time workers in California compared with a rate of 10.0 in 1976, a 3 percent increase.

During this same period, California continued to experience significant employment gains as close to half a million new jobs were created. Between 1976 and 1977, total employment in industries covered by the OSHA survey expanded by almost 6 percent from 8,127,900 to 8,597,400. Economic expansion accompanied by steady growth in the number of new jobs may be linked to a higher incidence of work-related injury because new, less experienced workers entering the labor market tend to be more susceptible to on-the-job accidents. For this reason, it is important to note that while parallel increases took place in California in the rate of occupational injury and illness and the total number of workers employed between 1976 and 1977, occupational injury and illness rates advanced at a much slower pace--up 3 percent--than did overall employment which experienced a 6 percent increase.

Other key results include:

* Occupational injury and illness rates for all but two major industries increased from 1976 to 1977; the two industries showing a decrease were mining (-2%) and wholesale trade (-6%).

* The all-industry rate for lost workday cases--involving either absence from work because of a work-related injury or illness or days an employee was working but could not perform regularly assigned duties--rose from 4.5 in 1976 to 4.7 in 1977.

* Cases involving no loss of worktime but requiring medical treatment beyond first aid edged up from a rate of 5.5 in 1976 to 5.6 in 1977.

* Lost workdays resulting from occupational injury and illness occurred at a rate of 73.6 in 1977, up 2 percent from the 1976 rate of 72.0.

* The average of 16 lost workdays per lost workday case recorded in 1976 remained unchanged in 1977.

* The total number of job-related injuries and illnesses involving employees of California's private sector and State and local governments was estimated at 756,200; of this total, about 96 percent were occupational injuries and 4 percent illnesses.

* Occupational illnesses for all industries combined occurred at a rate of 0.4.

* The 1977 incidence rate of 10.3 for all recordable injuries and illnesses for California's private sector was higher than the U.S. rate of 9.3.

1977 Survey Results Compared With 1976

In 1977, recordable occupational injuries and illnesses--the sum of fatalities, lost workday cases, and cases without lost workdays--occurred at a rate of 10.3 for each 100 full-time employees in California. This all-industry rate reflects the experience of approximately 7.2 million workers in California's private sector as well as 1.4 million employees in State and local government.

Lost workday cases occurred at a rate of 4.7. These lost workday cases resulted in the loss of an estimated 5.4 million workdays, equivalent to a full year's work for about 21,500 Californians. The incidence rate for injuries and illnesses involving no loss of worktime was 5.6. Cases without lost workdays accounted for about 55 percent of the total occupational injuries and illnesses recorded in 1977.

Table A below compares the 1976 and 1977 incidence rates for California by major industry division. The 1976-77 increase of 3 percent in the incidence rate for all industries for total occupational injuries and illnesses resulted from a 4 percent rise in the rate for lost workday cases and a 2 percent increase in cases without lost workdays. Rates for California's private sector, excluding State and local government, rose two percent overall from 10.1 in 1976 to 10.3 in 1977; this increase was due entirely to a higher rate for lost workday cases as the rate for cases without lost workdays in private industry remained unchanged from its 1976 level of 5.8.

TABLE A. OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES PER 100 FULL-TIME WORKERS, BY INDUSTRY DIVISION CALIFORNIA, 1976 AND 1977

INDUSTRY	INCIDENCE RATES								
	TOTAL CASES			LOST WORKDAY CASES			CASES WITHOUT LOST WORKDAYS		
	1976	1977	Percent Change	1976	1977	Percent Change	1976	1977	Percent Change
All industries, including State and local government	10.0	10.3	+3.0	4.5	4.7	+4.4	5.5	5.6	+1.8
Private Sector	10.1	10.3	+2.0	4.3	4.5	+4.7	5.8	5.8	0.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	12.1	12.4	+2.5	5.1	5.5	+7.8	7.0	6.9	−1.4
Mining	12.9	12.7	−1.6	7.1	7.0	−1.4	5.9	5.7	−3.4
Construction	17.2	17.6	+2.3	7.2	7.4	+2.8	10.0	10.2	+2.0
Manufacturing	13.6	14.0	+2.9	5.8	6.1	+5.2	7.8	7.9	+1.3
Transportation and public utilities	10.7	11.1	+3.7	5.9	6.1	+3.4	4.8	5.0	+4.2
Wholesale trade	10.8	10.2	−5.6	4.6	4.6	0.0	6.3	5.6	−11.1
Retail trade	9.3	9.6	+3.2	3.8	3.9	+2.6	5.6	5.7	+1.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.5	2.8	+12.0	0.9	1.0	+11.1	1.6	1.8	+12.5
Services	6.5	6.8	+4.6	2.6	2.8	+7.7	3.9	4.0	+2.6
State and local government	9.9	10.3	+4.0	5.6	5.7	+1.8	4.2	4.6	+9.5

At the major industry level, California's construction industry continued to have the highest incidence of injury and illness in 1977 while the finance, insurance, and real estate division maintained the lowest.

All California industries, except mining and wholesale trade, recorded higher rates for total injuries and illnesses in 1977 than in 1976. Percent increases ranged from a low of 2 percent in construction to a high of 12 percent in finance, insurance, and real estate. The increases posted by four industries exceeded the 3 percent average increase for all industries combined. These were transportation and public utilities, and State and local government where 1977 rates rose by 4 percent over 1976; services, up 5 percent in 1977; and finance, insurance, and real estate which experienced a 12 percent increase in 1977.

Mining and wholesale trade were also the only industries which did not show increases in rates for lost workday cases between 1976 and 1977. The rates for mining declined slightly from 7.1 to 7.0 while the 4.6 rate for wholesale trade remained at the previous year's level.

Three of the ten major industry groupings registered a decrease in the rate for cases without lost workdays in 1977. These were agriculture, forestry, and fishing (-1%); mining (-3%); and wholesale trade (-11%).

An estimated 756,200 cases of occupational injuries and illnesses occurred in California's private sector and State and local government in 1977 compared with 695,700 cases in the previous year. All major industry divisions recorded more cases in 1977 than in 1976.

Incidence Rates for Lost Workdays

While incidence rates for lost workday cases measure the frequency of occupational injuries and illnesses, incidence rates for lost workdays measure the severity. Lost workdays include days an employee was absent from work due to a job-related injury or illness, and days the employee was working but could not perform regularly assigned duties because of occupational injury or illness.

The number of lost workdays per 100 full-time workers increased slightly from 72.0 in 1976 to 73.6 in 1977. The mining and construction industries continued to post the highest rates at 156.9 and 116.6 lost workdays per 100 workers, respectively. All major industries, except agriculture and wholesale trade, recorded rate increases in 1977. Lost workday rates for agriculture declined 2 percent from 81.7 to 79.7 while rates for wholesale trade dropped by 5 percent from 70.4 to 66.7.

In 1977, about 96 percent of the 342,900 lost workday injuries and illnesses occurring in California resulted in at least one day's absence from work. The remaining 4 percent involved days of restricted work activity.

In addition to incidence rates for lost workdays, another measure of severity provided by the OSHA survey is the average number of lost workdays resulting from injuries and illnesses that are serious enough to cause loss of worktime. Table B shows rates for lost workdays and the average number of lost workdays per lost workday case by major industry division. The all-industry average for days lost per lost workday case was 16 in both 1976 and 1977.

TABLE B. LOST WORKDAYS INCIDENCE RATES AND AVERAGE LOST WORKDAYS FOR OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES, BY INDUSTRY DIVISION, CALIFORNIA, 1977

INDUSTRY	INCIDENCE RATES			AVERAGE LOST WORKDAYS PER LOST WORKDAY CASE
	TOTAL LOST WORKDAYS	DAYS AWAY FROM WORK	DAYS OF RESTRICTED WORK ACTIVITY	
All industries, including State and local government	73.6	68.3	5.3	16
Private Sector	69.8	64.6	5.2	15
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	79.7	76.8	2.9	15
Mining	156.9	151.2	5.8	22
Construction	116.6	110.2	6.4	16
Manufacturing	96.2	86.5	9.7	16
Transportation and public utilities	110.2	98.2	12.0	18
Wholesale trade	66.7	60.7	6.1	15
Retail trade	55.5	53.5	2.0	14
Finance, insurance, and real estate	15.2	13.9	1.3	15
Services	42.6	41.0	1.6	15
State and local government	95.0	89.2	5.8	17

Industry Analysis

The occupational injury and illness rate in the *agriculture, forestry, and fishing* industry went up slightly from 12.1 in 1976 to 12.4 in 1977. The rate for lost workday cases, however, reflected a more pronounced increase of about 8 percent from 5.1 in 1976 to 5.5 in 1977. The agriculture, forestry, and fishing industry in California was the only major industry which posted an over-the-year decline in rates for lost workdays; the 1976 rate of 81.7 edged down to 79.7 in 1977. A comparison of the 1977 rates for the two major components of the industry--agricultural production (SIC 01-02) and agricultural services (SIC 07)--indicates that the injury and illness experience of these two sub-groups is remarkably similar.

California's *mining* industry was the only major industry which posted lower rates for all three categories of cases in 1977 than in 1976. Total cases declined from 12.9 to 12.7 (-1.6%); lost workday cases went down from 7.1 to 7.0 (-1.4%); and cases without lost workdays dropped from 5.9 to 5.7 (-3.4%). On the other hand, the mining rate for lost workdays climbed in 1977 to 156.9, substantially higher than the rate for any other major California industry.

The *construction* industry was the fastest growing segment of the California economy in 1977. Close to 50,000 new construction jobs were added to the work force as total employment in the industry jumped sharply from about 318,000 in 1976 to 366,000 in 1977, a gain of 15 percent.

The rapid expansion of 50,000 new jobs in construction compares with a much smaller increase of 8,300 job-connected injuries and illnesses in construction between 1976 and 1977. The incidence rate for total occupational injuries and illnesses rose by some 2 percent from 17.2 in 1976 to 17.6 in 1977. Because California's 1977 construction boom was concentrated in new residential construction rather than commercial building, more new jobs were created in housing-related construction activities than in other segments of the construction industry. General building contractors engaged in residential construction (SIC 152) also recorded the largest change in occupational injury and illness rates between 1976 and 1977 of any construction industry--an increase of 12.6 percent from 18.2 to 20.5. Rates for lost workday cases, cases without lost workdays, and lost workdays in 1977 for residential building contractors were also all higher than 1976 levels.

Twenty percent of the workers covered by the 1977 survey were employed by the *manufacturing* industries. Workers in manufacturing firms, however, sustained a disproportionate 31 percent share of all injuries and illnesses. The manufacturing industry reported a total occupational injury and illness incidence rate of 14.0 in 1977, and ranked second to construction as California's most hazardous industry.

The *transportation and public utilities* industry reported modest increases in 1977 in rates for all three kinds of injury and illness cases: total cases rose from 10.7 in 1976 to 11.1 in 1977; lost workday cases went from 5.9 to 6.1; and, cases without lost workdays increased from 4.8 to 5.0. The 1976-77 rate change for lost workdays for this industry was minimal--from 110.1 to 110.2. In 1977, however, the proportion of total lost workdays resulting from days of restricted work activity was higher in the transportation and public utilities group than in any other California industry. Nearly 11 percent of the lost workdays recorded by the industry as a whole consisted of days of restricted work activity; the use of restricted work activity was most common in communication (SIC 48) and in electric, gas, and sanitary services (SIC 49).

Between 1976 and 1977, the biggest decline in total occupational injury and illness rates occurred in *wholesale trade*--down 5.6 percent from 10.8 to 10.2. This overall drop resulted entirely from a sharp decrease in the rate for cases without lost workdays from 6.3 to 5.6 as the rate for lost workday cases remained unchanged from the 1976 level of 4.6. The rate for lost workdays also declined from 70.4 in 1976 to 66.7 in 1977. Within the wholesale trade industry, the nondurable goods component continued to post rates which were, in general, higher than those registered by the durable goods segment.

California's *retail trades* registered an overall increase of 3.2 percent in the injury and illness rate from 1976 to 1977; this increase was fairly balanced between a 2.6 percent rise in lost workday cases from 3.8 to 3.9 and a 1.8 percent upward shift in cases without lost workdays from 5.6 to 5.7. All two-digit SIC industries within retail trade experienced rate increases in 1977, except building materials and garden supplies (SIC 52) which declined from 11.7 to 11.6, eating and drinking places (SIC 58) that dropped from 9.2 to 9.0, and miscellaneous retail (SIC 59), down from 4.8 to 4.7. The two-digit SIC retail trade which continued to have the highest rate (15.9) in the industry was food stores (SIC 54).

Finance, insurance, and real estate is California's least hazardous industry. In 1977, it recorded the lowest injury and illness incidence rates for total cases (2.8), lost workday cases (1.0), cases without lost workdays (1.8) and all categories of lost workdays. As in previous surveys, the real estate component of the industry reported the highest incidence rates.

In 1977, for the first time, annual average employment in the *services* industry surpassed all other industries in California. Service workers totaled 1,740,200 compared to 1,728,200 employed by the second-ranking manufacturing industry. Although accounting for some 20 percent of the California workforce, service employees suffered only about 13 percent of all occupational injuries and illnesses. For two-digit industries within the services group, injury and illness rates for total cases ranged from a low of 0.6 for legal services (SIC 81) to a high of 11.3 for miscellaneous repair services (SIC 76).

In 1977, for the first time, survey data for *State and local government* were collected on the basis of specific functional activities performed by public agencies rather than on a consolidated county-wide or city-wide basis. As a result, the only occupational injury and illness statistics for California's public sector in this report which are directly comparable to data published for previous surveys are the summary totals labeled "Public sector," "State government," and "Local government."

The rate for total occupational injury and illness cases for State and local government combined rose from 9.9 in 1976 to 10.3 in 1977, an increase of 4 percent. Separately, the rate for State government moved up from 6.0 in 1976 to 6.2 in 1977 while that for local government reflected a more marked year-to-year upturn from 11.0 to 11.5. Both of these rate increases were the result of higher rates in 1977 for cases without lost workdays as rates for lost workday cases stayed the same as those in 1976.

Within State government, the health services function had the highest rate (11.9) of work-connected injuries and illnesses in 1977. (This category includes hospitals administered by the State of California and the University of California.) Injury and illness rates for lost workdays for health services and the justice, public order, and safety group were 107.2 and 147.9 respectively--the only rates at the State level to exceed 100.0. Employers in the health services and justice, public order, and safety activities also made greater use of "light-duty" or temporary reassignment and, as a result, posted higher rates for days of restricted work activity. The restricted work rate for justice, public order, and safety was 15.3; health services recorded a rate of 11.5. These figures compare with the rate of 5.4 for days of restricted work activity for all State government.

Figures for local government are a composite of data reported by counties, cities, and special districts. The category "Local and interurban passenger transit" (SIC 41), for example, includes county and city-operated bus lines and transit systems operated by special districts as well.

Chart 1 compares 1977 occupational injury and illness rates for local government functions with rates for similar activities performed by private firms. Local government agencies registered higher rates for all functions than did their private sector counterparts, with the disparity in total recordable rates ranging from a low of 9.3 percent in sanitary services to a high of 125.7 percent in educational services. Educational services include primary and secondary schools, junior colleges and technical institutes, libraries, and correspondence and vocational schools.

CHART 1

OCCUPATIONAL INJURY AND ILLNESS RATES FOR SELECTED LOCAL GOVERNMENT FUNCTIONS COMPARED WITH RATES FOR SIMILAR ACTIVITIES PERFORMED BY THE PRIVATE SECTOR, CALIFORNIA, 1977

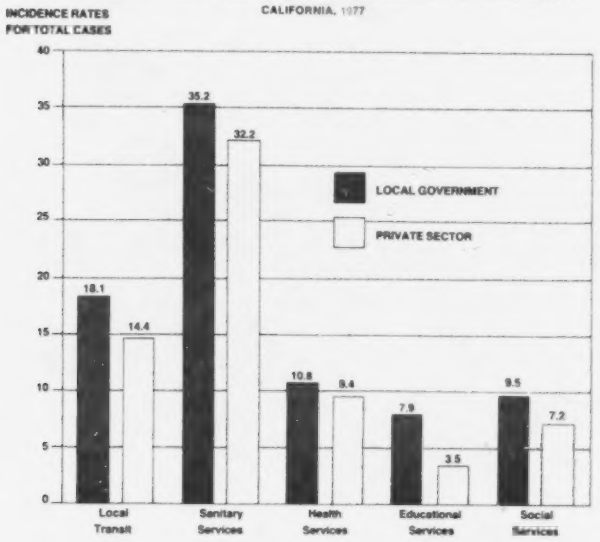

Chart 1 shows that the chances of sustaining a job-related injury or illness are greater for employees of local governments than for employees with similar jobs in the private sector. However, the disparity between these rates is even larger when viewed in terms of injuries and illnesses involving lost workdays. The tabulation below shows the private and public sector rates for lost workday cases and lost workdays for the same functional groups in Chart 1.

	INCIDENCE RATES					
	LOST WORKDAY CASES			TOTAL LOST WORKDAYS		
Function	Public	Private	Ratio of Public to Private	Public	Private	Ratio of Public to Private
Local transit	15.6	7.6	2.1	238.9	142.1	1.7
Sanitary services	26.5	17.7	1.5	340.2	289.0	1.2
Health services	6.3	4.0	1.6	148.4	63.3	2.3
Educational services	4.1	1.4	2.9	48.8	20.9	2.3
Social services	3.9	2.7	1.4	91.4	36.7	2.5

As seen in the tabulation, the risk of being seriously injured in the course of public employment is greater than in the private sector in terms of lost workday cases. Further, severity, as measured by lost workday rates, is from 1.2 to 2.5 times greater for public sector than for private sector workers.

Total occupational injury and illness rates for other local government operations which are, by and large, exclusively governmental in nature ranged from a low of 3.2 for finance, taxation and monetary policy to highs of 25.8 for police protection and 25.3 for fire protection. Other high-hazard activities of local government--those recording a higher incidence rate for total cases than the overall local government average of 11.5--were heavy construction (a classification that includes county road departments, municipal street maintenance departments, and other public works activities) with a rate of 18.1, amusement and recreation services with 17.1, environmental quality and housing with 14.7, and water supply with 12.9.

When all the activities performed by local governments are considered and the rates for lost workday are taken into account, local government operations which led to the most serious injuries and illnesses in 1977 were sanitary services, with a lost workdays rate of 340.2 followed by police protection with a rate of 320.1, fire protection with 278.8, and local transit with 238.9. The two highest rates for days of restricted work activity, 44.9 and 29.2, occurred in police protection and sanitary services, respectively.

Industry Trends, 1972-1977, in the Private Nonfarm Sector

The OSHA survey has been conducted in California on an annual basis since 1972. In the six years since, industries covered by the survey have changed. Major industries added to the survey include agriculture in 1974 and State and local government in 1975. Only those industries which make up the private nonfarm sector have been surveyed every year. Year-to-year comparisons based on comparable data are shown in Charts 2 and 3 which trace survey trends from 1972 to 1977 for private nonfarm industries only.

Although incidence rates for total recordable cases (the sum of deaths, lost workday cases, and cases without lost workdays) increased from 1976 to 1977 in most California industries, 1977 rates remained below their 1972 level in all cases (See Chart 2). Rates for the private nonfarm sector fell from 12.6 in 1972 to 10.3 in 1977, a drop of 18 percent. Two major industries registered declines during this period that exceeded 20 percent --rates for manufacturing dropped 21 percent and construction, 30 percent.

Chart 2
Total Cases Injury and Illness Incidence Rates,
Private Nonfarm Sector, California, 1972-1977

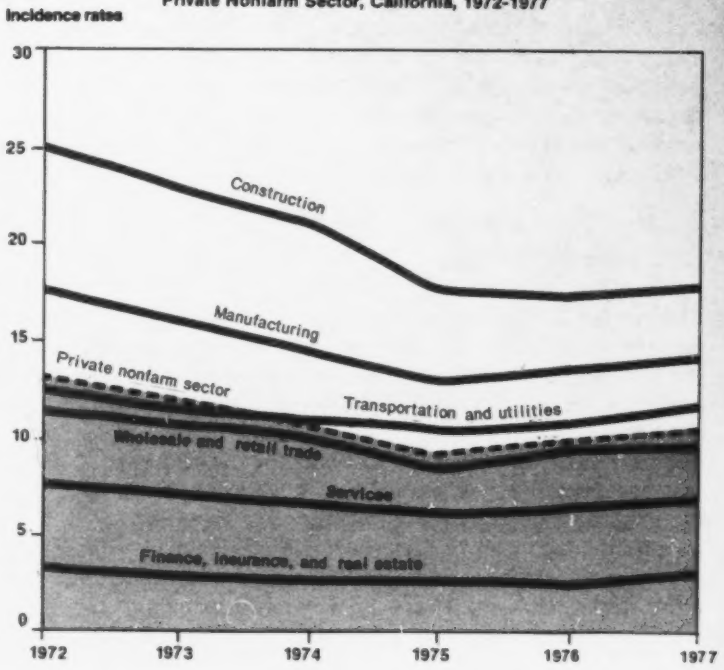

Chart 3
Lost Workday Cases Injury and Illness Incidence Rates,
Private Nonfarm Sector, California, 1972-1977

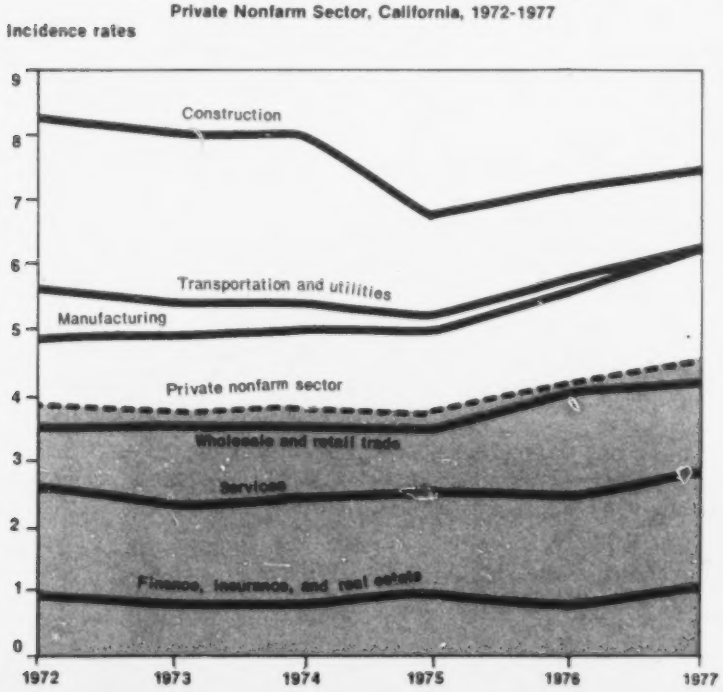

Chart 3 shows the six-year trend of rates for lost workday cases. Between 1972 and 1975, the rates for lost workday cases by industry showed little variation except in the construction industry where rates dropped 18 percent from 8.3 in 1972 to 6.9 in 1975. Since 1975, however, there has been a gradual but steady rise in rates for lost workday cases in four of the six industries charted: construction; transportation and utilities; manufacturing; and wholesale and retail trade. By 1977, all industries except construction and finance recorded lost workday case rates which were higher than those experienced in 1972.

Over the years, the major shift in occupational injury and illness rates has occurred in cases without lost workdays. Rates for the private nonfarm sector fell by 34 percent between 1972 and 1975 from 8.6 to 5.7. No change took place in the 5.7 rate from 1975 to 1976 but in 1977 the rate for the private nonfarm sector edged up to 5.8.

Incidence Rates by Size of Firm

Appendix Table 7 shows total occupational injury and illness incidence rates for 1977 arrayed by size of firm; rates for lost workday cases are presented in Appendix Table 8. In both instances, the total rates for establishments which employed fewer than 50 or more than 999 employees were lower than the rates for establishments in the other size classes. As in previous years, firms having 100 to 249 employees recorded the highest incidence rates for total recordable cases. On the other hand, cases involving lost workdays occurred most frequently in establishments employing 250 to 499 workers.

Occupational Illnesses

The incidence rate for total occupational illness cases in 1977 was 0.4, a rate that has remained constant since 1974. Job-connected illnesses continued to account for about 4 percent of all injury and illness cases. The agriculture industry posted the highest overall rate of illness at 0.8 while the retail trade and finance, insurance, and real estate industries recorded the lowest rate of 0.1.

The all-industry illness rate for lost workdays was 2.8 in 1977, down from a rate of 3.2 in 1976. By considering rates for lost workdays as a measure of severity, illnesses occurring in 1977 in the retail trade and finance industries were also the least serious among the major industries as both groups recorded rates of 0.8. In contrast, State and local government agencies had a lost workday rate of 7.3 for illnesses, the highest reported by the major industry groups. This high rate in the public sector reflected the severity of illnesses encountered in the category entitled "justice, public order, and safety" which has no private sector counterpart.

TABLE C. DISTRIBUTION OF CASES AND LOST WORKDAYS FOR OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESSES BY CATEGORY OF ILLNESS, CALIFORNIA, 1977

CATEGORY OF ILLNESS	TOTAL CASES [1]		LOST WORKDAY CASES		CASES WITHOUT LOST WORKDAYS		LOST WORKDAYS		AVERAGE LOST WORKDAYS PER LOST WORKDAY CASE
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
All illnesses	27,328	100.0	10,736	100.0	16,529	100.0	202,495	100.0	19
Occupational skin diseases or disorders	11,564	42.3	2,937	27.4	8,627	52.1	25,591	12.7	9
Dust diseases of the lungs	336	1.2	242	2.2	86	.5	5,041	2.5	21
Respiratory conditions due to toxic agents	2,145	7.9	887	8.3	1,257	7.6	10,666	5.3	12
Poisoning	1,016	3.7	462	4.3	554	3.4	5,533	2.7	12
Disorders due to physical agents	2,891	10.6	1,086	10.1	1,794	10.9	11,013	5.4	10
Disorders associated with repeated trauma	3,991	14.6	2,558	23.8	1,425	8.6	72,117	35.6	28
All other occupational illnesses	5,385	19.7	2,564	23.9	2,786	16.9	72,534	35.8	28

[1] Includes fatalities in addition to lost workday cases and cases without lost workdays.

Table C shows the total number of occupational illness cases and resulting lost workdays occurring in California in 1977. Illness data are summarized according to the illness categories included on the OSHA survey reporting form. The percent of total cases and lost workdays attributable to each type of illness is shown also.

Occupational skin diseases and disorders were the most common illnesses occurring in California in 1977. This category, which includes contact dermatitis, eczema, rashes caused by poisonous plants, etc., accounted for 42 percent of all illness cases. Over half of the illnesses reported in 1977 that involved no loss of worktime were skin disease cases. Those skin ailments which did result in lost workdays disabled workers by an average of 9 days, the lowest average for any occupational illness category.

Miscellaneous occupational illnesses (noted as "All other" in the table) such as strokes, heart attacks, infectious hepatitis, etc., accounted for 1 out of every 5 reported illness cases and were the second most prevalent category of illness in California during 1977. These kinds of diseases tended to be the most severe and were responsible for a disproportionate share of both lost workday cases (24%) and lost workdays (36%). Illness cases in the miscellaneous category also resulted in the greatest loss of worktime, an average of 28 days.

About 15% of the 1977 illnesses were disorders associated with repeated trauma, e.g., noise-induced hearing loss, synovitis, bursitis, etc. An average of 28 days were lost for each repeated trauma case, equaling the severity average of the "all other" occupational illnesses category.

California Compared to the United States

The 1977 survey results for California and the U.S. are compared in Table D. Rates for total cases, lost workday cases, and lost workdays are summarized by major industry division. With the exception of the rate for lost workdays in the agriculture industry, California's rates were higher in every instance than their U.S. counterparts. For all three of kinds of cases, five major industries had higher incidence rates than the overall private sector averages for both California and the U.S.--they were agriculture, mining, construction, manufacturing, and transportation.

TABLE D. OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES PER 100 FULL-TIME WORKERS BY INDUSTRY DIVISION, CALIFORNIA AND THE UNITED STATES, 1977

INDUSTRY	INCIDENCE RATES					
	Total cases		Lost workday cases		Lost workdays	
	California	U.S.	California	U.S.	California	U.S.
Private sector	10.3	9.3	4.5	3.8	69.8	61.6
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	12.4	11.5	5.5	5.1	79.7	81.1
Mining	12.7	10.9	7.0	6.0	156.9	128.8
Construction	17.6	15.5	7.4	5.9	116.6	111.5
Manufacturing	14.0	13.1	6.1	5.1	96.2	82.3
Transportation and public utilities	11.1	9.7	6.1	5.3	110.2	95.9
Wholesale trade	10.2	8.5	4.6	3.6	66.7	52.5
Retail trade	9.6	7.4	3.9	2.7	55.5	40.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.8	2.0	1.0	0.8	15.2	10.4
Services	6.8	5.5	2.8	2.2	42.6	35.4

Between 1976 and 1977, occupational injury and illness incidence rates in California's private sector moved up by 2 percent; rates for lost workday cases and lost workdays increased by 5 percent and 2 percent, respectively. Comparable rate changes at the national level included a 1 percent increase in total cases, a 9 percent increase in lost workday cases and an identical 2 percent rise in rates for lost workdays. Since 1977 rates for both California and the U.S. increased by about the same percent from the previous year, California's 1977 rate for total cases was 11 percent higher than the equivalent U.S. rate, a rate spread close to the 10 percent difference for 1976.

In California, 1977 rates for total cases declined in only two private sector industries: mining and wholesale trade. In contrast, three industries at the national level recorded lower rates in 1977 than in 1976; these were mining, manufacturing, and transportation.

TABLE 1--OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES PER 100 FULL-TIME WORKERS, INDUSTRY BY TYPE OF CASE AND LOST WORKDAYS, CALIFORNIA, 1977

SIC CODE 1/	INDUSTRY 2/	INCIDENCE RATES 3/							ANNUAL AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT 5/ (IN THOUSANDS)
		INJURIES AND ILLNESSES				LOST WORKDAYS			
		TOTAL CASES 4/	LOST WORKDAY CASES		CASES WITHOUT LOST WORKDAYS	TOTAL DAYS	DAYS AWAY FROM WORK	DAYS OF RESTRICTED WORK ACTIVITY	
			TOTAL	CASES WITH DAYS AWAY FROM WORK					
	ALL INDUSTRIES INCL. STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	10.3	4.7	4.5	5.6	73.6	68.3	5.3	8,597.4
	PRIVATE SECTOR	10.3	4.5	4.3	5.8	69.8	64.6	5.2	7,176.2
	AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHING	12.4	5.5	5.4	6.9	79.7	76.8	2.9	341.8
01-02	AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION 6/	12.7	5.5	5.4	7.2	82.2	79.5	2.7	241.7
07	AGRICULTURAL SERVICES	12.1	5.5	5.4	6.6	75.5	72.3	3.3	-
	MINING	12.7	7.0	6.9	5.7	156.9	151.2	5.8	35.6
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	14.8	7.8	7.6	7.0	186.2	178.6	7.5	-
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	7.5	5.4	5.4	2.0	77.8	77.5	0.2	7.2
	CONSTRUCTION	17.6	7.4	7.3	10.2	116.6	110.2	6.4	366.1
15	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	18.5	7.3	7.1	11.3	101.0	95.6	5.4	100.6
152	RESIDENTIAL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	20.5	8.6	8.4	11.9	119.7	112.4	7.3	-
153	OPERATIVE BUILDERS	9.3	3.6	3.6	5.7	44.3	38.0	6.3	-
154	NONRESIDENTIAL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	18.7	6.4	6.3	12.3	91.9	90.1	1.8	-
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	10.5	4.6	4.6	5.9	74.6	72.6	2.0	73.3
161	HIGHWAY AND STREET CONSTRUCTION	14.4	6.4	6.4	8.0	113.8	113.0	0.8	-
162	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION, EXCEPT HIGHWAY	9.3	4.1	4.0	5.2	62.2	59.8	2.3	-
17	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	20.1	8.7	8.5	11.4	141.8	133.1	8.7	192.2
171	PLUMBING, HEATING, AIR CONDITIONING	19.1	7.3	7.2	11.8	101.2	95.9	5.3	-
172	PAINTING, PAPER HANGING, DECORATING	14.6	6.7	6.6	7.9	117.1	105.2	11.9	-
173	ELECTRICAL WORK	15.5	[illegible]	5.1	9.8	90.6	63.0	27.6	-
174	MASONRY, STONEWORK, AND PLASTERING	21.3	10.[illegible]	10.7	10.5	188.7	180.1	8.6	-
175	CARPENTERING AND FLOORING	22.2	9.6	9.6	12.6	131.1	127.9	3.2	-
176	ROOFING AND SHEET METAL WORK	29.0	14.5	14.4	14.5	266.2	262.8	3.3	-
177	CONCRETE WORK	19.0	8.2	8.1	10.8	133.7	131.6	2.2	-
179	MISC. SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	22.0	8.7	8.7	13.2	163.6	161.0	2.6	-
	MANUFACTURING	14.0	6.1	5.7	7.9	96.2	86.5	9.7	1,728.2
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	21.1	10.8	10.5	10.3	162.9	154.1	8.8	178.8
201	MEAT PRODUCTS	37.8	17.7	17.3	20.1	234.4	227.8	6.6	20.0
202	DAIRY PRODUCTS	16.4	8.9	8.9	7.6	129.1	128.5	0.6	13.1
2026	FLUID MILK	16.6	9.5	9.5	7.1	139.2	138.6	0.6	-
203	PRESERVED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	18.2	9.4	8.7	8.8	141.2	126.5	14.8	55.6
2033	CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	18.2	9.3	8.3	8.9	128.2	114.5	13.7	-
2037	FROZEN FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	22.5	13.0	13.0	9.5	213.3	203.6	9.7	-
204	GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS	18.9	10.0	9.7	8.8	156.9	149.0	7.9	8.2
205	BAKERY PRODUCTS	14.8	8.6	8.5	6.2	159.6	156.7	3.0	18.5
2051	BREAD, CAKE, AND RELATED PRODUCTS	14.5	8.2	8.2	6.3	153.8	150.6	2.9	-
206	SUGAR AND CONFECTIONERY PRODUCTS	16.4	9.3	9.2	7.2	160.3	153.5	6.8	-
208	BEVERAGES	25.4	13.4	13.2	12.0	156.4	149.3	9.1	21.6
2084	WINES, BRANDY, AND BRANDY SPIRITS	21.0	10.9	10.4	10.1	126.3	110.4	15.9	-
209	MISC. FOODS AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	20.0	9.5	9.5	10.5	178.4	172.2	6.2	-
2099	FOOD PREPARATIONS, NEC	19.5	10.0	10.0	9.4	182.6	173.4	9.2	-

22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	14.4	6.2	6.0	8.2	96.1	91.1	5.0	14.8
23	APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	6.1	1.9	1.9	4.2	25.1	24.0	1.1	101.3
232	MEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHINGS	8.8	2.3	2.3	6.5	34.4	33.3	1.1	13.8
233	WOMEN'S AND MISSES' OUTERWEAR	3.9	1.2	1.1	2.7	15.2	14.8	0.4	60.4
2335	WOMEN'S AND MISSES' DRESSES	2.9	0.9	0.9	2.0	12.1	11.8	0.3	-
2339	WOMEN'S AND MISSES' OUTERWEAR, NEC	5.4	1.7	1.7	3.7	22.2	21.6	0.6	-
239	MISC. FABRICATED TEXTILE PRODUCTS	10.5	3.4	3.3	7.1	45.0	40.7	4.3	-
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	26.1	11.8	11.6	14.2	181.4	175.1	6.2	66.4
242	SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS	24.0	10.7	10.2	13.4	178.1	168.0	10.1	-
2421	SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS, GENERAL	24.3	10.8	10.3	13.4	181.5	171.0	10.4	-
243	MILLWORK, PLYWOOD & STRUCTURAL MEMBERS	22.4	10.9	10.7	11.5	169.6	165.4	4.2	15.5
2431	MILLWORK	24.6	10.3	10.2	14.2	138.3	134.9	3.4	-
245	WOOD BUILDINGS AND MOBILE HOMES	33.4	14.5	14.5	18.9	177.6	169.3	8.3	-
249	MISCELLANEOUS WOOD PRODUCTS	21.9	8.7	8.7	13.2	124.5	123.7	0.8	-
2499	WOOD PRODUCTS, NEC	20.7	8.0	8.0	12.7	109.2	108.3	0.9	-
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	16.9	7.4	7.2	11.5	126.4	118.3	8.1	49.3
251	HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE	16.5	7.1	6.9	11.4	121.6	113.5	6.1	32.9
2511	WOOD HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE	20.6	8.0	7.8	12.6	153.3	140.8	12.5	-
2512	UPHOLSTERED HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE	16.1	6.2	6.0	9.8	101.3	95.9	5.4	-
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	18.4	8.8	8.2	9.5	157.6	144.4	13.2	37.5
264	MISC. CONVERTED PAPER PRODUCTS	19.3	9.3	9.3	9.8	159.2	150.8	8.4	13.5
265	PAPERBOARD CONTAINERS AND BOXES	20.1	9.1	8.4	10.9	163.8	147.4	16.3	16.0
2653	CORRUGATED AND SOLID FIBER BOXES	20.8	9.4	8.8	11.3	163.3	142.6	20.7	-
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	8.4	3.8	3.7	4.6	59.7	57.2	2.5	103.3
271	NEWSPAPERS	7.2	3.7	3.7	3.5	68.1	65.2	2.9	36.8
275	COMMERCIAL PRINTING	9.7	4.0	3.9	5.7	60.8	58.1	2.7	40.2
2751	COMMERCIAL PRINTING, LETTERPRESS	7.6	3.7	3.7	3.9	63.7	59.8	3.9	-
2752	COMMERCIAL PRINTING, LITHOGRAPHIC	11.0	3.9	3.8	7.1	54.6	53.0	1.6	-
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	13.7	6.2	5.6	7.5	100.1	88.3	11.9	61.0
283	DRUGS	10.2	4.8	4.5	5.4	64.9	56.2	8.7	13.6
2834	PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS	10.4	4.6	4.3	5.8	55.6	47.6	8.0	-
284	SOAP, CLEANERS, AND TOILET GOODS	14.6	6.2	6.0	8.4	84.9	78.5	6.4	13.3
285	PAINTS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	17.9	9.7	9.1	8.3	124.8	114.3	10.6	7.8
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	6.8	3.4	2.5	3.4	63.7	48.5	15.2	25.5
291	PETROLEUM REFINING	5.3	2.8	1.9	2.5	52.0	35.6	16.4	22.6
30	RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS	19.9	9.0	8.0	10.9	135.0	117.7	17.3	59.0
306	FABRICATED RUBBER PRODUCTS, NEC	23.1	11.2	10.8	12.0	166.7	154.9	11.8	-
307	MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS	19.5	8.0	7.3	11.5	101.1	90.3	10.7	41.1
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	15.6	5.6	5.6	9.9	85.1	82.8	2.2	10.8
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	19.8	9.1	8.5	10.7	156.7	148.9	7.9	53.7
322	GLASS AND GLASSWARE, PRESSED OR BLOWN	21.1	12.1	11.5	9.0	255.6	242.5	13.1	-
3221	GLASS CONTAINERS	22.2	13.0	12.3	9.2	272.7	258.0	14.7	-
327	CONCRETE, GYPSUM, AND PLASTER PRODUCTS	21.4	9.2	9.0	12.1	144.6	140.9	3.7	14.1
329	MISC. NONMETALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	19.2	7.8	6.8	11.3	104.2	98.9	5.4	-
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	19.0	8.7	7.8	10.4	163.3	143.9	19.5	54.3
331	BLAST FURNACE AND BASIC STEEL PRODUCTS	11.8	5.1	4.9	6.7	118.1	112.1	6.0	20.5
3312	BLAST FURNACES AND STEEL MILLS	7.9	3.0	2.7	4.8	88.6	81.8	6.8	-
332	IRON AND STEEL FOUNDRIES	29.6	13.1	13.0	16.5	209.7	197.8	11.9	7.9
335	NONFERROUS ROLLING AND DRAWING	15.0	7.0	4.6	8.0	138.1	88.8	49.4	13.6
336	NONFERROUS FOUNDRIES	27.1	12.7	12.3	14.4	217.3	208.4	9.0	8.6
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	20.9	8.4	7.8	12.5	121.7	110.8	10.9	129.5
341	METAL CANS AND SHIPPING CONTAINERS	24.1	9.9	9.0	14.3	187.7	170.2	17.5	11.0
3411	METAL CANS	24.7	9.9	9.0	14.8	188.6	169.7	19.0	-
342	CUTLERY, HAND TOOLS, AND HARDWARE	15.0	6.5	5.7	8.4	101.0	84.8	16.2	16.8
3429	HARDWARE, NEC	14.3	6.5	5.4	7.8	100.0	82.1	17.9	-
344	FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL PRODUCTS	23.5	9.3	8.9	14.2	120.8	114.5	6.3	38.8
3444	SHEET METAL WORK	25.9	9.5	9.5	16.2	99.0	94.3	4.7	-
345	SCREW MACHINE PRODUCTS, BOLTS, ETC.	13.8	4.8	4.6	8.9	70.9	57.9	13.0	9.3

TABLE 1--OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES PER 100 FULL-TIME WORKERS, INDUSTRY BY TYPE OF CASE AND LOST WORKDAYS, CALIFORNIA, 1977

SIC CODE 1/	INDUSTRY 2/	INCIDENCE RATES 3/							
		INJURIES AND ILLNESSES				LOST WORKDAYS			
		TOTAL CASES 4/	LOST WORKDAY CASES		CASES WITHOUT LOST WORKDAYS	TOTAL DAYS	DAYS AWAY FROM WORK	DAYS OF RESTRICTED WORK ACTIVITY	ANNUAL AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT 5/ (IN THOUSANDS)
			TOTAL	CASES WITH DAYS AWAY FROM WORK					
346	METAL FORGINGS AND STAMPINGS	26.7	10.2	9.4	16.5	161.2	147.1	14.1	13.0
347	METAL SERVICES, NEC	13.9	7.2	6.9	11.7	94.6	87.5	7.1	16.0
3471	PLATING AND POLISHING	19.4	7.6	7.3	11.8	94.4	89.1	5.3	-
349	MISC. FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	22.4	10.0	9.5	12.4	139.5	133.9	5.6	-
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	12.6	4.9	4.6	7.6	71.8	63.4	8.4	177.6
353	CONSTRUCTION AND RELATED MACHINERY	22.0	8.2	8.0	13.7	107.2	102.1	5.1	18.0
3533	OIL FIELD MACHINERY	19.3	8.1	7.9	11.2	106.8	102.2	4.6	-
355	SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACHINERY	15.3	5.8	5.7	9.5	80.0	71.8	8.1	10.3
356	GENERAL INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY	17.2	6.9	6.0	10.4	100.6	88.5	12.1	17.8
357	OFFICE AND COMPUTING MACHINES	4.8	2.4	2.1	2.4	42.8	32.1	10.7	67.0
3573	ELECTRONIC COMPUTING EQUIPMENT	4.6	2.4	2.1	2.2	43.3	32.2	11.1	-
359	MISC. MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	16.0	5.5	5.4	10.5	87.8	85.0	2.8	-
3599	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL, NEC	15.9	5.4	5.3	10.5	87.4	84.8	2.6	-
36	ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	7.9	3.1	2.8	4.8	49.0	41.4	7.6	257.7
361	ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTING EQUIPMENT	11.4	4.3	4.1	7.1	52.5	48.8	3.7	8.6
364	ELECTRIC LIGHTING AND WIRING EQUIPMENT	13.4	4.5	4.3	8.9	85.7	72.6	13.0	17.7
3643	CURRENT-CARRYING WIRING DEVICES	9.7	3.2	3.0	6.6	79.5	64.9	14.7	-
365	RADIO AND TV RECEIVING EQUIPMENT	11.8	5.2	5.1	6.5	88.4	83.7	4.7	16.6
3651	RADIO AND TV RECEIVING SETS	13.6	5.7	5.5	8.1	72.7	67.0	5.7	-
366	COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	3.4	1.4	1.2	2.0	29.1	24.3	4.8	102.1
3662	RADIO AND TV COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	3.3	1.3	1.2	1.9	27.2	22.6	4.6	-
367	ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES	7.7	3.0	2.8	4.7	38.1	31.8	6.4	82.3
3674	SEMICONDUCTORS AND RELATED DEVICES	7.6	3.4	2.9	4.2	39.4	29.8	9.6	-
3679	ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS, NEC	7.8	2.7	2.6	5.1	36.6	33.1	3.5	-
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	11.9	5.2	4.3	6.7	89.4	73.2	16.2	237.9
371	MOTOR VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	21.7	10.3	7.9	11.4	148.0	113.2	34.9	44.5
3711	MOTOR VEHICLES AND CAR BODIES	18.5	10.0	6.1	8.5	147.5	98.5	49.1	-
3714	MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS AND ACCESSORIES	24.0	9.1	9.0	14.9	116.4	102.2	14.2	-
372	AIRCRAFT AND PARTS	6.8	2.7	2.0	4.1	56.1	38.4	17.7	109.4
3721	AIRCRAFT	4.7	2.1	1.1	2.6	53.3	28.0	25.3	-
3728	AIRCRAFT EQUIPMENT, NEC	9.8	3.7	3.4	6.2	61.1	54.2	6.9	-
373	SHIP AND BOAT BUILDING AND REPAIRING	26.9	12.7	12.6	14.2	287.3	280.6	6.6	21.2
3731	SHIP BUILDING AND REPAIRING	26.2	14.0	14.0	12.2	349.3	345.4	3.8	-
376	GUIDED MISSILES, SPACE VEHICLES, PARTS	2.7	1.1	0.9	1.5	20.8	16.9	3.9	45.4
3761	GUIDED MISSILES AND SPACE VEHICLES	1.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	17.8	15.4	2.4	-
379	MISCELLANEOUS TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	29.7	11.8	11.1	17.9	121.1	112.7	8.3	-
3792	TRAVEL TRAILERS AND CAMPERS	34.6	13.0	12.1	21.6	127.7	119.8	7.9	-
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	8.0	3.3	3.1	4.8	49.1	42.1	7.0	71.5
382	MEASURING AND CONTROLLING DEVICES	7.8	3.0	2.8	4.8	51.8	40.8	11.0	33.6
3825	INSTRUMENTS TO MEASURE ELECTRICITY	6.4	2.5	2.4	3.9	34.4	28.9	5.4	-
384	MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SUPPLIES	8.3	3.6	3.3	4.7	37.3	33.6	3.7	-
39	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	12.7	5.2	4.6	7.6	65.4	55.5	9.9	38.4
394	TOYS AND SPORTING GOODS	13.5	6.1	5.1	7.4	87.5	70.1	17.4	15.1
3949	SPORTING AND ATHLETIC GOODS, NEC	17.1	7.4	5.6	9.7	94.0	67.1	26.9	-
399	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURES	14.3	4.7	4.6	9.6	48.3	45.2	3.0	-
	TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	11.1	6.1	5.6	5.0	110.2	98.2	12.0	476.5

40	RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	10.9	6.9	6.4	4.0	104.2	98.3	5.9	31.7
41	LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT	14.4	7.6	7.5	6.8	142.1	133.5	8.6	-
42	TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING	19.9	10.6	10.4	9.2	186.9	185.4	1.5	104.8
421	TRUCKING, LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE	19.8	10.8	10.8	8.9	190.9	189.6	1.3	-
44	WATER TRANSPORTATION	11.1	8.4	8.4	2.6	194.3	189.9	4.4	-
446	WATER TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	14.9	12.5	12.4	2.4	303.5	294.8	8.7	-
45	TRANSPORTATION BY AIR	13.5	7.4	7.1	6.1	99.1	94.5	4.6	-
47	TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	5.3	2.7	2.6	2.6	37.3	35.6	1.7	-
48	COMMUNICATION	3.7	2.1	1.5	1.6	47.4	27.4	20.0	142.4
49	ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	12.4	6.5	4.7	5.9	138.1	109.6	28.5	63.8
495	SANITARY SERVICES	32.2	17.7	17.6	14.5	289.0	286.0	3.0	-
	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	9.8	4.1	4.0	5.7	58.8	55.6	3.2	1,982.4
	WHOLESALE TRADE	10.2	4.6	4.4	5.6	66.7	60.7	6.1	507.5
50	WHOLESALE TRADE--DURABLE GOODS	8.4	3.4	3.2	5.0	46.6	39.4	7.2	-
51	WHOLESALE TRADE--NONDURABLE GOODS	12.9	6.3	6.2	6.6	96.9	92.6	4.3	-
	RETAIL TRADE	9.6	3.9	3.9	5.7	55.5	53.5	2.0	1,474.9
52	BUILDING MATERIALS & GARDEN SUPPLIES	11.6	4.7	4.7	6.9	77.4	75.8	1.6	-
53	GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	11.0	5.0	4.9	5.9	77.7	71.6	6.1	224.8
54	FOOD STORES	15.9	7.3	7.3	8.5	102.2	102.2	*	210.8
55	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS & SERVICE STATIONS	10.8	4.0	4.0	6.8	55.0	52.3	2.8	-
56	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	3.2	1.4	1.3	1.8	25.3	24.7	0.7	-
57	FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES	7.9	3.4	3.4	4.5	40.4	35.1	5.3	-
58	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	9.0	3.3	3.2	5.7	37.0	35.9	1.1	-
59	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL	4.7	1.9	1.9	2.8	38.0	37.2	0.9	-
	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2.8	1.0	1.0	1.8	15.2	13.9	1.3	505.4
60	BANKING	2.6	0.8	0.8	1.7	10.5	10.3	0.3	-
61	CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS	2.8	0.9	0.9	1.9	14.1	13.4	0.7	-
62	SECURITY, COMMODITY BROKERS & SERVICES	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.4	1.4	-	-
63	INSURANCE CARRIERS	2.6	1.0	1.0	1.6	13.8	12.2	1.6	-
64	INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS & SERVICE	1.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	9.8	9.4	0.4	-
65	REAL ESTATE	4.8	1.9	1.9	2.9	30.3	27.1	3.2	104.1
	SERVICES	6.8	2.8	2.8	4.0	42.6	41.0	1.6	1,740.2
70	HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	10.4	4.2	4.2	6.2	58.5	56.9	1.5	99.5
72	PERSONAL SERVICES	4.0	1.8	1.7	2.2	21.2	19.6	1.6	93.5
73	BUSINESS SERVICES	5.5	2.5	2.5	3.0	39.8	38.5	1.3	333.3
75	AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES	10.3	3.7	3.5	6.6	57.0	53.5	3.4	-
76	MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES	11.3	4.5	4.5	6.8	51.0	49.2	1.9	-
78	MOTION PICTURES	9.1	3.2	3.1	5.9	61.2	59.3	1.9	65.8
79	AMUSEMENT & RECREATION SERVICES	9.5	3.6	3.5	5.9	62.2	58.7	3.5	80.7
80	HEALTH SERVICES	9.4	4.0	3.9	5.4	63.3	61.8	1.6	471.2
81	LEGAL SERVICES	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.8	1.5	0.3	-
82	EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	3.5	1.4	1.4	2.1	20.9	20.2	0.7	-
83	SOCIAL SERVICES	7.2	2.7	2.7	4.5	36.7	33.3	3.4	-
86	MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS	3.1	1.3	1.3	1.8	14.0	12.9	1.1	-
89	MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES	1.9	0.7	0.7	1.2	6.1	5.6	0.6	-
	PUBLIC SECTOR	10.3	5.7	5.6	4.6	95.0	89.2	5.8	1,421.2
	STATE GOVERNMENT	6.2	3.1	3.0	3.1	61.3	55.9	5.4	284.2
80	HEALTH SERVICES	11.9	5.9	5.6	6.0	107.2	95.7	11.5	-
82	EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	4.7	2.2	2.0	2.6	38.0	36.3	1.7	-
823	COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES	4.7	2.1	2.0	2.6	37.8	36.1	1.7	-
92	JUSTICE, PUBLIC ORDER, AND SAFETY	9.6	5.4	5.1	4.2	147.9	132.7	15.3	-

TABLE 1--OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES PER 100 FULL-TIME WORKERS, INDUSTRY BY TYPE OF CASE AND LOST WORKDAYS, CALIFORNIA, 1977

SIC CODE 1/	INDUSTRY 2/	INCIDENCE RATES 3/							ANNUAL AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT 5/ (IN THOUSANDS)
		INJURIES AND ILLNESSES				LOST WORKDAYS			
		TOTAL CASES 4/	LOST WORKDAY CASES		CASES WITHOUT LOST WORKDAYS	TOTAL DAYS	DAYS AWAY FROM WORK	DAYS OF RESTRICTED WORK ACTIVITY	
			TOTAL	CASES WITH DAYS AWAY FROM WORK					
95	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND HOUSING	5.6	2.2	2.2	3.4	38.4	37.4	1.0	-
96	ADMINISTRATION OF ECONOMIC PROGRAMS	4.4	2.6	2.5	1.7	48.5	43.1	5.3	-
	LOCAL GOVERNMENT	11.5	6.4	6.3	5.0	104.5	98.6	5.9	1,137.0
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	18.1	11.9	11.7	6.1	156.7	152.1	4.6	-
41	LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT	16.1	15.6	15.6	2.4	238.9	237.8	1.1	-
49	ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	17.8	11.6	11.2	6.1	146.3	135.7	10.5	-
494	WATER SUPPLY	12.9	6.6	6.5	6.3	90.4	83.4	7.0	-
495	SANITARY SERVICES	35.2	26.5	25.1	8.7	340.2	311.0	29.2	-
79	AMUSEMENT & RECREATION SERVICES	17.1	9.5	9.2	7.6	133.1	121.8	11.4	-
80	HEALTH SERVICES	10.8	6.3	6.2	4.5	148.4	145.3	3.1	-
82	EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	7.9	4.1	4.1	3.8	48.8	47.5	1.2	-
821	ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS	8.5	4.5	4.4	4.0	52.3	51.1	1.2	-
822	COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES	5.1	2.2	2.2	2.9	30.1	29.0	1.1	-
823	LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION CENTERS	3.1	1.9	1.8	1.3	34.8	32.5	2.2	-
83	SOCIAL SERVICES	9.5	3.9	3.9	5.5	91.4	89.3	2.2	-
91	EXECUTIVE, LEGISLATIVE, AND GENERAL 7/	11.2	5.8	5.6	5.3	112.1	104.0	8.1	-
92	JUSTICE, PUBLIC ORDER, AND SAFETY	24.7	14.7	14.2	10.0	293.1	263.1	30.0	-
922	PUBLIC ORDER AND SAFETY	24.7	14.7	14.2	10.0	293.1	263.1	30.0	-
9221	POLICE PROTECTION	25.8	14.6	14.1	11.2	320.1	275.3	44.9	-
9224	FIRE PROTECTION	25.3	16.6	16.1	8.7	278.8	272.5	6.3	-
93	FINANCE, TAXATION & MONETARY POLICY	3.2	1.5	1.4	1.7	24.2	23.2	1.0	-
94	ADMINISTRATION OF HUMAN RESOURCES	7.9	3.2	3.1	4.7	48.0	46.3	1.7	-
95	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND HOUSING	14.7	7.4	7.3	7.3	111.9	110.2	1.7	-

1/ STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION MANUAL, 1972 EDITION.
2/ INDUSTRY DIVISION AND GROUP TOTALS INCLUDE DATA FOR INDUSTRIES NOT SHOWN SEPARATELY.
3/ THE INCIDENCE RATES REPRESENT THE NUMBER OF INJURIES AND/OR ILLNESSES OR LOST WORKDAYS PER 100 FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES AND WERE CALCULATED AS N X 200,000/EH, WHERE,
N = NUMBER OF INJURIES AND/OR ILLNESSES, OR LOST WORKDAYS
EH = TOTAL HOURS WORKED BY ALL EMPLOYEES DURING CALENDAR 1977
200,000 = BASE FOR 100 FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT WORKERS (WORKING 40 HOURS PER WEEK, 50 WEEKS PER YEAR)
4/ BECAUSE OF ROUNDING, THE RATES FOR TOTAL CASES AND TOTAL DAYS MAY NOT EQUAL THE SUM OF THE COMPONENTS. IN ADDITION, THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN TOTAL CASES AND THE SUM OF LOST WORKDAY CASES AND CASES WITHOUT LOST WORKDAYS MAY NOT REFLECT THE FATALITY RATE.
5/ SOURCE FOR 1977 EMPLOYMENT -- CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS, CALIFORNIA EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.
6/ ALL REPORTED DATA EXCLUDE AGRICULTURE EMPLOYERS WITH 10 OR FEWER EMPLOYEES.
7/ INCLUDES CONSOLIDATED DATA FOR CITIES WITH FEWER THAN 250 EMPLOYEES.

NOTES- DASHES INDICATE NO DATA REPORTED.
ASTERISKS INDICATE INCIDENCE RATES LESS THAN .05 PER 100 FULL-TIME WORKERS.
NEC -- NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED.

SOURCE- DIVISION OF LABOR STATISTICS AND RESEARCH, CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS IN COOPERATION WITH THE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

TABLE 2--OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES PER 100 FULL-TIME WORKERS, INDUSTRY BY TYPE OF CASE AND LOST WORKDAYS, CALIFORNIA, 1977

SIC CODE 1/	INDUSTRY 2/	INCIDENCE RATES 3/						
		INJURIES				LOST WORKDAYS		
		TOTAL CASES 4/	LOST WORKDAY CASES		CASES WITHOUT LOST WORKDAYS	TOTAL DAYS	DAYS AWAY FROM WORK	DAYS OF RESTRICTED WORK ACTIVITY
			TOTAL	CASES WITH DAYS AWAY FROM WORK				
	ALL INDUSTRIES INCL. STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	10.0	4.5	4.4	5.4	70.8	65.7	5.1
	PRIVATE SECTOR	10.0	4.4	4.2	5.6	67.9	62.9	5.0
	AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHING	11.6	5.2	5.1	6.3	77.0	74.1	2.9
01-02	AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION 5/	11.9	5.3	5.2	6.6	79.1	76.3	2.7
07	AGRICULTURAL SERVICES	11.3	5.3	5.1	6.0	73.7	70.6	3.1
	MINING	12.6	6.9	6.8	5.6	155.6	149.9	5.8
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	14.6	7.7	7.5	6.9	184.5	176.9	7.5
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	7.5	5.4	5.4	2.0	77.5	77.3	0.2
	CONSTRUCTION	17.3	7.3	7.2	10.0	114.4	108.3	6.1
15	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	18.2	7.1	7.0	11.1	100.0	94.6	5.4
152	RESIDENTIAL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	20.2	8.5	8.3	11.7	118.9	111.6	7.3
153	OPERATIVE BUILDERS	9.1	3.6	3.6	5.5	44.3	38.0	6.3
154	NONRESIDENTIAL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	18.4	6.3	6.2	12.1	90.1	88.3	1.8
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	10.1	4.5	4.4	5.6	72.8	70.6	1.9
161	HIGHWAY AND STREET CONSTRUCTION	13.6	6.0	6.0	7.6	111.5	110.8	0.8
162	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION, EXCEPT HIGHWAY	9.0	4.0	3.9	4.9	60.5	58.2	2.3
17	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	19.7	8.5	8.4	11.2	138.9	130.7	8.2
171	PLUMBING, HEATING, AIR CONDITIONING	18.9	7.1	7.1	11.8	100.3	95.1	5.2
172	PAINTING, PAPER HANGING, DECORATING	14.2	6.5	6.4	7.8	112.4	100.5	11.9
173	ELECTRICAL WORK	15.2	5.6	5.6	9.6	87.0	62.5	24.5
174	MASONRY, STONEWORK, AND PLASTERING	20.8	10.5	10.3	10.3	184.3	175.7	8.6
175	CARPENTERING AND FLOORING	22.0	9.6	9.5	12.5	131.1	127.8	3.2
176	ROOFING AND SHEET METAL WORK	28.5	14.3	14.2	14.2	258.3	255.0	3.3
177	CONCRETE WORK	18.7	8.0	7.9	10.7	129.9	127.8	2.2
179	MISC. SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	21.4	8.6	8.5	12.8	162.5	159.9	2.6
	MANUFACTURING	13.4	5.9	5.5	7.5	92.7	83.5	9.1
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	20.3	10.4	10.1	9.9	156.1	148.0	8.1
201	MEAT PRODUCTS	36.4	17.1	16.7	19.3	225.5	220.0	5.5
202	DAIRY PRODUCTS	16.2	8.7	8.7	7.4	127.0	126.5	0.5
2026	FLUID MILK	16.3	9.4	9.4	6.9	137.0	136.4	0.6
203	PRESERVED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	17.2	9.0	8.3	8.3	136.1	122.5	13.6
2033	CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	17.1	8.7	7.9	8.3	123.4	111.1	12.3
2037	FROZEN FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	21.6	12.5	12.5	9.1	208.4	198.7	9.7
204	GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS	18.3	9.7	9.4	8.6	148.3	140.3	7.9
205	BAKERY PRODUCTS	14.3	8.2	8.2	6.1	151.6	148.7	3.0
2051	BREAD, CAKE, AND RELATED PRODUCTS	14.2	8.0	7.9	6.2	146.4	143.5	2.9
206	SUGAR AND CONFECTIONERY PRODUCTS	15.4	8.8	8.7	6.7	156.2	149.4	6.7
208	BEVERAGES	24.9	13.2	13.0	11.7	154.5	146.1	8.4
2084	WINES, BRANDY, AND BRANDY SPIRITS	20.1	10.5	10.1	9.5	120.2	105.9	14.3
209	MISC. FOODS AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	19.0	9.0	9.0	9.9	165.2	159.3	5.9
2099	FOOD PREPARATIONS, NEC	19.1	9.9	9.8	9.2	181.7	172.6	9.1

TABLE 2--OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES PER 100 FULL-TIME WORKERS, INDUSTRY BY TYPE OF CASE AND LOST WORKDAYS, CALIFORNIA, 1977

SIC CODE 1/	INDUSTRY 2/	INCIDENCE RATES 3/						
		INJURIES				LOST WORKDAYS		
		TOTAL CASES 4/	LOST WORKDAY CASES		CASES WITHOUT LOST WORKDAYS	TOTAL DAYS	DAYS AWAY FROM WORK	DAYS OF RESTRICTED WORK ACTIVITY
			TOTAL	CASES WITH DAYS AWAY FROM WORK				
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	13.8	6.1	5.9	7.8	93.3	88.3	5.0
23	APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	5.9	1.8	1.8	4.1	23.9	22.8	1.1
232	MEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHINGS	8.7	2.3	2.3	6.4	32.8	31.7	1.1
233	WOMEN'S AND MISSES' OUTERWEAR	3.7	1.1	1.1	2.6	14.5	14.2	0.4
2335	WOMEN'S AND MISSES' DRESSES	2.7	0.8	0.8	1.9	11.9	11.6	0.3
2339	WOMEN'S AND MISSES' OUTERWEAR, NEC	5.2	1.6	1.6	3.6	20.5	19.9	0.6
239	MISC. FABRICATED TEXTILE PRODUCTS	10.2	3.3	3.2	7.0	42.7	38.4	4.3
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	25.5	11.7	11.5	13.8	178.9	172.8	6.1
242	SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS	23.4	10.4	9.9	13.0	174.3	164.5	9.8
2421	SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS, GENERAL	23.6	10.5	10.0	13.0	177.5	167.4	10.1
243	MILLWORK, PLYWOOD & STRUCTURAL MEMBERS	22.2	10.8	10.6	11.4	167.8	163.7	4.1
2431	MILLWORK	24.4	10.3	10.2	14.1	135.5	132.1	3.4
245	WOOD BUILDINGS AND MOBILE HOMES	33.1	14.4	14.4	18.7	176.1	167.8	8.3
249	MISCELLANEOUS WOOD PRODUCTS	21.7	8.7	8.6	13.1	122.2	121.4	0.8
2499	WOOD PRODUCTS, NEC	20.5	8.0	7.9	12.6	106.7	105.8	0.9
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	18.7	7.3	7.1	11.3	125.5	117.5	8.0
251	HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE	18.2	7.0	6.8	11.2	120.8	112.7	8.1
2511	WOOD HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE	20.4	7.9	7.8	12.4	153.0	140.5	12.5
2512	UPHOLSTERED HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE	15.8	6.2	6.0	9.6	101.1	93.7	5.4
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	18.0	8.6	8.0	9.4	151.5	138.6	12.9
264	MISC. CONVERTED PAPER PRODUCTS	19.0	9.4	9.2	9.6	154.6	146.3	8.4
265	PAPERBOARD CONTAINERS AND BOXES	19.8	9.0	8.2	10.8	160.3	143.9	16.3
2653	CORRUGATED AND SOLID FIBER BOXES	20.6	9.3	8.7	11.2	162.8	142.1	20.7
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	8.1	3.7	3.6	4.4	58.1	56.0	2.1
271	NEWSPAPERS	6.8	3.6	3.6	3.2	65.3	63.5	1.7
275	COMMERCIAL PRINTING	9.5	3.9	3.8	5.6	59.4	56.7	2.7
2751	COMMERCIAL PRINTING, LETTERPRESS	7.5	3.6	3.6	3.8	60.9	57.1	3.9
2752	COMMERCIAL PRINTING, LITHOGRAPHIC	10.8	3.9	3.8	6.9	54.3	52.8	1.6
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	12.8	6.0	5.6	6.8	96.5	85.6	10.9
283	DRUGS	9.2	4.5	4.3	4.7	62.2	53.8	8.4
2834	PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS	9.4	4.4	4.0	5.0	54.0	46.3	7.7
284	SOAP, CLEANERS, AND TOILET GOODS	14.0	6.0	5.8	7.9	81.5	75.5	6.0
285	PAINTS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	17.0	9.4	8.9	7.5	124.1	113.6	10.6
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	6.6	3.3	2.4	3.3	61.6	46.4	15.2
291	PETROLEUM REFINING	5.1	2.7	1.8	2.4	50.4	34.0	16.4
30	RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS	19.0	8.8	7.8	10.3	128.8	112.0	16.8
306	FABRICATED RUBBER PRODUCTS, NEC	21.9	10.9	10.5	11.0	162.5	150.9	11.6
307	MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS	18.7	7.8	7.1	10.9	99.3	89.1	10.2
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	14.8	5.4	5.4	9.4	82.7	80.5	2.2
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	18.8	8.7	8.1	10.1	147.5	140.4	7.1
322	GLASS AND GLASSWARE, PRESSED OR BLOWN	18.5	10.5	10.0	8.0	213.1	203.5	9.6
3221	GLASS CONTAINERS	19.3	11.2	10.6	8.0	225.7	215.0	10.6
327	CONCRETE, GYPSUM, AND PLASTER PRODUCTS	20.5	8.9	8.7	11.5	142.7	139.0	3.7
329	MISC. NONMETALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	18.2	7.6	6.7	10.6	103.2	97.9	5.3
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	18.5	8.4	7.6	10.1	158.7	140.4	18.3
331	BLAST FURNACE AND BASIC STEEL PRODUCTS	11.6	5.1	4.8	6.6	117.1	111.7	5.5
3312	BLAST FURNACES AND STEEL MILLS	7.8	3.0	2.7	4.8	87.5	81.4	6.1
332	IRON AND STEEL FOUNDRIES	29.1	13.0	12.9	16.1	207.6	195.8	11.9
335	NONFERROUS ROLLING AND DRAWING	14.5	6.7	4.4	7.8	132.5	86.0	46.4
336	NONFERROUS FOUNDRIES	26.3	12.4	12.0	13.9	208.7	200.9	7.9

34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	20.2	6.2	7.7	12.0	118.7	108.1	10.6
341	METAL CANS AND SHIPPING CONTAINERS	25.4	9.6	8.8	13.9	177.0	160.3	16.8
3411	METAL CANS	23.9	9.6	8.7	14.3	176.3	158.2	18.1
342	CUTLERY, HAND TOOLS, AND HARDWARE	14.2	6.2	5.5	7.9	96.9	82.0	14.9
3429	HARDWARE, NEC	13.4	6.1	5.2	7.3	95.2	78.7	16.4
344	FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL PRODUCTS	22.9	9.2	8.8	13.7	119.4	113.1	6.3
3444	SHEET METAL WORK	24.9	9.6	9.4	15.3	98.6	93.9	4.7
345	SCREW MACHINE PRODUCTS, BOLTS, ETC.	13.1	4.7	4.4	8.4	70.2	57.3	12.9
346	METAL FORGINGS AND STAMPINGS	26.2	10.2	9.4	16.0	157.9	143.9	13.9
347	METAL SERVICES, NEC	17.5	6.8	6.5	10.8	92.3	85.3	6.9
3471	PLATING AND POLISHING	17.9	7.2	6.9	10.7	91.8	86.7	5.1
349	MISC. FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	21.8	9.7	9.3	12.0	137.8	132.1	5.6
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	12.1	4.8	4.4	7.3	69.4	61.7	7.7
353	CONSTRUCTION AND RELATED MACHINERY	21.3	8.2	8.0	13.1	105.7	100.8	4.9
3533	OIL FIELD MACHINERY	18.9	8.0	7.9	10.9	106.3	102.0	4.3
355	SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACHINERY	14.5	5.4	5.3	9.1	77.7	69.5	8.1
356	GENERAL INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY	16.8	6.8	6.0	10.0	100.1	88.2	11.9
357	OFFICE AND COMPUTING MACHINES	4.5	2.3	2.0	2.2	38.8	29.8	9.0
3573	ELECTRONIC COMPUTING EQUIPMENT	4.3	2.3	2.0	2.0	39.3	29.9	9.3
359	MISC. MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	15.5	5.4	5.3	10.1	86.7	83.9	2.8
3599	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL, NEC	15.4	5.3	5.2	10.1	86.3	83.8	2.6
36	ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	7.3	2.9	2.6	4.4	45.9	38.6	7.0
361	ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTING EQUIPMENT	10.9	4.1	3.9	6.8	49.8	46.2	3.6
364	ELECTRIC LIGHTING AND WIRING EQUIPMENT	12.3	4.2	4.1	8.1	78.5	67.3	11.2
3643	CURRENT-CARRYING WIRING DEVICES	8.5	2.8	2.8	5.7	67.0	55.0	12.0
365	RADIO AND TV RECEIVING EQUIPMENT	11.3	5.0	4.9	6.3	78.8	74.5	4.3
3651	RADIO AND TV RECEIVING SETS	13.3	5.5	5.3	7.8	66.6	61.1	5.5
366	COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	3.2	1.4	1.2	1.8	28.0	23.3	4.7
3662	RADIO AND TV COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	3.1	1.3	1.1	1.8	26.2	21.5	4.5
367	ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES	6.7	2.8	2.5	3.9	38.9	29.7	6.1
3674	SEMICONDUCTORS AND RELATED DEVICES	6.3	3.0	2.6	3.2	36.3	27.0	9.1
3679	ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS, NEC	6.9	2.5	2.5	4.4	35.0	31.5	3.5
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	11.3	5.0	4.2	6.3	86.8	71.3	15.5
371	MOTOR VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	20.7	9.8	7.6	10.9	142.2	109.2	33.1
3711	MOTOR VEHICLES AND CAR BODIES	17.3	9.3	5.7	8.0	138.6	92.5	46.1
3714	MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS AND ACCESSORIES	23.2	8.8	8.7	14.4	115.1	101.1	14.0
372	AIRCRAFT AND PARTS	6.4	2.6	1.9	3.8	53.4	36.3	17.1
3721	AIRCRAFT	4.5	2.0	1.0	2.5	52.1	27.6	24.4
3728	AIRCRAFT EQUIPMENT, NEC	9.2	3.5	3.3	5.7	57.4	51.0	6.4
373	SHIP AND BOAT BUILDING AND REPAIRING	25.2	12.5	12.4	12.7	285.4	278.8	6.5
3731	SHIP BUILDING AND REPAIRING	24.5	13.9	13.9	10.6	347.4	343.5	3.8
376	GUIDED MISSILES, SPACE VEHICLES, PARTS	2.5	1.1	0.9	1.4	20.0	16.5	3.4
3761	GUIDED MISSILES AND SPACE VEHICLES	1.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	17.4	15.0	2.4
379	MISCELLANEOUS TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	29.1	11.7	11.0	17.4	120.5	112.1	8.3
3792	TRAVEL TRAILERS AND CAMPERS	35.8	12.9	11.9	21.0	127.0	119.1	7.9
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	7.3	3.0	2.8	4.3	45.0	39.3	5.7
382	MEASURING AND CONTROLLING DEVICES	7.1	2.7	2.6	4.3	45.5	36.8	8.6
3825	INSTRUMENTS TO MEASURE ELECTRICITY	5.7	2.2	2.2	3.5	29.7	25.1	4.6
384	MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SUPPLIES	7.6	3.4	3.1	4.3	35.6	32.1	3.4
39	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	11.7	4.7	4.4	6.9	60.1	52.0	8.0
394	TOYS AND SPORTING GOODS	12.0	5.4	4.7	6.7	77.0	64.1	12.9
3949	SPORTING AND ATHLETIC GOODS, NEC	14.8	6.2	5.1	8.6	80.3	61.3	19.0
399	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURES	13.4	4.5	4.4	8.9	46.5	43.6	2.9
	TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	10.8	6.0	5.5	4.8	108.1	96.1	12.0

TABLE 2--OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES PER 100 FULL-TIME WORKERS, INDUSTRY BY TYPE OF CASE AND LOST WORKDAYS, CALIFORNIA, 1977

SIC CODE 1/	INDUSTRY 2/	INCIDENCE RATES 3/						
		INJURIES				LOST WORKDAYS		
		TOTAL CASES 4/	LOST WORKDAY CASES		CASES WITHOUT LOST WORKDAYS	TOTAL DAYS	DAYS AWAY FROM WORK	DAYS OF RESTRICTED WORK ACTIVITY
			TOTAL	CASES WITH DAYS AWAY FROM WORK				
40	RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	10.6	6.7	6.3	3.8	103.2	97.3	5.9
41	LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT	14.2	7.5	7.4	6.7	141.0	132.6	8.5
42	TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING	19.6	10.5	10.5	9.0	182.3	180.8	1.5
421	TRUCKING, LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE	19.5	10.7	10.7	8.8	185.9	184.6	1.3
44	WATER TRANSPORTATION	10.6	8.2	8.1	2.4	190.7	186.3	4.4
446	WATER TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	14.3	12.1	12.0	2.2	297.0	288.2	8.7
45	TRANSPORTATION BY AIR	12.7	6.9	6.6	5.8	94.7	90.2	4.6
47	TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	5.2	2.6	2.6	2.6	36.8	35.2	1.7
48	COMMUNICATION	3.5	2.1	1.5	1.4	47.0	27.0	20.0
49	ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	12.0	6.4	4.7	5.6	137.2	108.9	28.3
495	SANITARY SERVICES	32.0	17.6	17.6	14.4	288.6	285.6	3.0
	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	9.7	4.1	4.0	5.6	57.8	54.8	3.0
	WHOLESALE TRADE	10.0	4.5	4.3	5.5	65.5	60.1	5.4
50	WHOLESALE TRADE--DURABLE GOODS	8.3	3.4	3.2	4.9	45.3	39.1	6.1
51	WHOLESALE TRADE--NONDURABLE GOODS	12.6	6.1	6.1	6.4	95.9	91.6	4.3
	RETAIL TRADE	9.5	3.9	3.9	5.6	54.7	52.7	2.0
52	BUILDING MATERIALS & GARDEN SUPPLIES	11.5	4.7	4.7	6.8	76.7	75.1	1.6
53	GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	10.9	5.0	4.9	5.9	76.6	70.5	6.1
54	FOOD STORES	15.8	7.3	7.3	8.5	101.6	101.6	*
55	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS & SERVICE STATIONS	10.6	3.9	3.8	6.7	53.4	50.6	2.8
56	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	3.1	1.3	1.3	1.8	23.6	22.9	0.7
57	FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES	7.8	3.4	3.3	4.4	38.8	33.5	5.3
58	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	8.9	3.2	3.2	5.7	36.5	35.5	1.0
59	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL	4.7	1.9	1.8	2.8	38.0	37.1	0.9
	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2.7	1.0	1.0	1.7	14.4	13.2	1.2
60	BANKING	2.5	0.8	0.8	1.7	10.4	10.1	0.3
61	CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS	2.5	0.9	0.9	1.6	13.5	12.8	0.7
62	SECURITY, COMMODITY BROKERS & SERVICES	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.4	1.2	1.2	-
63	INSURANCE CARRIERS	2.5	0.9	0.9	1.5	11.9	10.4	1.5
64	INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS & SERVICE	1.3	0.6	0.6	0.8	9.3	8.9	0.4
65	REAL ESTATE	4.7	1.9	1.9	2.8	30.1	26.8	3.2
	SERVICES	6.5	2.7	2.7	3.8	41.1	39.5	1.6
70	HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	10.2	4.1	4.1	6.1	57.1	55.6	1.5
72	PERSONAL SERVICES	3.9	1.7	1.7	2.1	20.9	19.4	1.6
73	BUSINESS SERVICES	5.3	2.4	2.4	2.9	38.5	37.2	1.3
75	AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES	10.1	3.7	3.4	6.4	56.4	53.0	3.4
76	MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES	11.0	4.3	4.3	6.7	50.2	48.4	1.8
78	MOTION PICTURES	8.4	3.0	3.0	5.3	59.0	57.1	1.9
79	AMUSEMENT & RECREATION SERVICES	9.3	3.5	3.4	5.8	61.4	58.0	3.4
80	HEALTH SERVICES	9.0	3.8	3.8	5.2	60.6	59.1	1.5
81	LEGAL SERVICES	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.6	1.4	0.2
82	EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	3.4	1.4	1.4	2.1	20.4	19.8	0.6

83	SOCIAL SERVICES	7.1	2.7	2.7	4.4	36.1	33.0	3.1
86	MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS	3.0	1.3	1.2	1.7	12.3	11.3	1.0
89	MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES	1.6	0.7	0.7	0.9	5.6	5.0	0.6
	PUBLIC SECTOR	9.8	5.4	5.3	4.3	87.7	82.1	5.6
	STATE GOVERNMENT	5.8	2.8	2.7	2.9	51.7	46.6	5.2
80	HEALTH SERVICES	11.4	5.5	5.2	5.8	99.7	88.3	11.4
82	EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	4.4	2.0	1.9	2.4	34.9	33.2	1.7
822	COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES	4.4	2.0	1.9	2.4	34.6	32.9	1.7
92	JUSTICE, PUBLIC ORDER, AND SAFETY	6.2	4.4	4.2	3.7	94.7	81.0	13.8
95	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND HOUSING	3.4	2.2	2.2	3.3	31.9	30.9	1.0
96	ADMINISTRATION OF ECONOMIC PROGRAMS	4.1	2.5	2.4	1.6	46.9	41.6	5.3
	LOCAL GOVERNMENT	10.9	6.2	6.0	4.7	97.9	92.1	5.8
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	17.3	11.5	11.4	5.8	151.8	147.2	4.5
41	LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT	17.8	15.4	15.4	2.4	236.9	235.8	1.1
49	ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	17.1	11.4	11.0	5.7	143.9	133.6	10.3
494	WATER SUPPLY	12.1	6.4	6.3	5.7	89.2	82.3	7.0
495	SANITARY SERVICES	34.2	26.0	24.6	8.2	333.4	305.1	28.3
79	AMUSEMENT & RECREATION SERVICES	15.9	9.1	8.8	6.8	130.1	119.1	11.0
80	HEALTH SERVICES	10.2	6.0	5.9	4.2	138.6	135.6	3.0
82	EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	7.7	4.0	3.9	3.7	47.2	46.0	1.2
821	ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS	8.3	4.4	4.3	4.0	50.6	49.4	1.2
822	COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES	4.9	2.1	2.1	2.8	28.9	27.9	1.0
823	LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION CENTERS	3.0	1.8	1.7	1.2	34.4	32.2	2.2
83	SOCIAL SERVICES	8.7	3.7	3.7	4.9	85.5	83.4	2.1
91	EXECUTIVE, LEGISLATIVE, AND GENERAL 6/	10.2	5.4	5.2	4.8	99.1	91.2	7.9
92	JUSTICE, PUBLIC ORDER, AND SAFETY	22.7	13.7	13.3	9.0	266.0	236.9	29.1
922	PUBLIC ORDER AND SAFETY	22.7	13.7	13.3	9.0	266.0	236.9	29.1
9221	POLICE PROTECTION	23.9	13.5	13.1	10.3	288.9	245.3	43.6
9224	FIRE PROTECTION	22.9	15.6	15.2	7.3	255.0	249.0	6.0
93	FINANCE, TAXATION & MONETARY POLICY	3.1	1.4	1.4	1.7	21.8	20.6	1.0
94	ADMINISTRATION OF HUMAN RESOURCES	7.6	3.0	2.9	4.6	43.5	41.8	1.7
95	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND HOUSING	13.8	6.8	6.8	7.0	106.2	104.8	1.3

1/ STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION MANUAL, 1972 EDITION.
2/ INDUSTRY DIVISION AND GROUP TOTALS INCLUDE DATA FOR INDUSTRIES NOT SHOWN SEPARATELY.
3/ THE INCIDENCE RATES REPRESENT THE NUMBER OF INJURIES AND/OR ILLNESSES OR LOST WORKDAYS PER 100 FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES AND WERE CALCULATED AS N X 200,000/EH, WHERE,
N = NUMBER OF INJURIES AND/OR ILLNESSES, OR LOST WORKDAYS
EH = TOTAL HOURS WORKED BY ALL EMPLOYEES DURING CALENDAR 1977
200,000 = BASE FOR 100 FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT WORKERS (WORKING 40 HOURS PER WEEK, 50 WEEKS PER YEAR)
4/ BECAUSE OF ROUNDING, THE RATES FOR TOTAL CASES AND TOTAL DAYS MAY NOT EQUAL THE SUM OF THE COMPONENTS. IN ADDITION, THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN TOTAL CASES AND THE SUM OF LOST WORKDAY CASES AND CASES WITHOUT LOST WORKDAYS MAY NOT REFLECT THE FATALITY RATE.
5/ ALL REPORTED DATA EXCLUDE AGRICULTURE EMPLOYERS WITH 10 OR FEWER EMPLOYEES.
6/ INCLUDES CONSOLIDATED DATA FOR CITIES WITH FEWER THAN 250 EMPLOYEES.

NOTES- DASHES INDICATE NO DATA REPORTED.
ASTERISKS INDICATE INCIDENCE RATES LESS THAN .05 PER 100 FULL-TIME WORKERS.
NEC -- NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED.

SOURCE- DIVISION OF LABOR STATISTICS AND RESEARCH, CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS IN COOPERATION WITH THE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

TABLE 3--OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESSES PER 100 FULL-TIME WORKERS, INDUSTRY BY TYPE OF CASE AND LOST WORKDAYS, CALIFORNIA, 1977

SIC CODE 1/	INDUSTRY 2/	INCIDENCE RATES 3/						
		ILLNESSES				LOST WORKDAYS		
		TOTAL CASES 4/	LOST WORKDAY CASES		CASES WITHOUT LOST WORKDAYS	TOTAL DAYS	DAYS AWAY FROM WORK	DAYS OF RESTRICTED WORK ACTIVITY
			TOTAL	CASES WITH DAYS AWAY FROM WORK				
	ALL INDUSTRIES INCL. STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	2.8	2.5	0.2
	PRIVATE SECTOR	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	2.0	1.7	0.2
	AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHING	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.6	2.8	2.7	0.1
01-02	AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION 5/	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.6	3.1	3.1	*
07	AGRICULTURAL SERVICES	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.8	1.7	0.1
	MINING	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.3	1.3	*
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.7	1.7	*
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.2	-
	CONSTRUCTION	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	2.1	1.9	0.3
15	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.0	1.0	*
152	RESIDENTIAL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.8	-
153	OPERATIVE BUILDERS	0.2	*	*	0.2	*	*	-
154	NONRESIDENTIAL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.0	1.0	*
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.8	1.8	*
161	HIGHWAY AND STREET CONSTRUCTION	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.4	2.2	2.2	-
162	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION, EXCEPT HIGHWAY	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.7	1.7	*
17	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	2.8	2.4	0.5
171	PLUMBING, HEATING, AIR CONDITIONING	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	0.9	0.8	0.1
172	PAINTING, PAPER HANGING, DECORATING	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	4.7	4.7	-
173	ELECTRICAL WORK	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	3.6	0.5	3.1
174	MASONRY, STONEWORK, AND PLASTERING	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	4.4	4.4	-
175	CARPENTERING AND FLOORING	0.1	*	*	0.1	*	*	-
176	ROOFING AND SHEET METAL WORK	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	7.8	7.8	-
177	CONCRETE WORK	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	3.8	3.8	-
179	MISC. SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.1	1.1	-
	MANUFACTURING	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.4	3.6	3.0	0.6
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.4	6.7	6.1	0.6
201	MEAT PRODUCTS	1.4	0.7	0.6	0.8	8.8	7.8	1.0
202	DAIRY PRODUCTS	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	2.1	2.0	0.1
2026	FLUID MILK	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	2.2	2.2	-
203	PRESERVED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.5	5.1	4.0	1.2
2033	CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.6	4.8	3.4	1.4
2037	FROZEN FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.4	4.9	4.9	-
204	GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	8.7	8.7	-
205	BAKERY PRODUCTS	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.2	8.0	8.0	-
2051	BREAD, CAKE, AND RELATED PRODUCTS	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	7.3	7.3	-
206	SUGAR AND CONFECTIONERY PRODUCTS	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	4.1	4.0	0.1
208	BEVERAGES	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	3.9	3.2	0.7
2084	WINES, BRANDY, AND BRANDY SPIRITS	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.6	6.1	4.5	1.6
209	MISC. FOODS AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.6	13.2	13.0	0.2
2099	FOOD PREPARATIONS, NEC	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.8	0.1

22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.4	2.8	2.8	*
23	APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.2	1.2	-
232	MEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHINGS	0.1	*	*	0.1	1.6	1.6	-
233	WOMEN'S AND MISSES' OUTERWEAR	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.6	-
2335	WOMEN'S AND MISSES' DRESSES	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	-
2339	WOMEN'S AND MISSES' OUTERWEAR, NEC	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.7	1.7	-
239	MISC. FABRICATED TEXTILE PRODUCTS	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.2	2.2	-
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.4	2.5	2.4	0.1
242	SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	3.8	3.5	0.3
2421	SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS, GENERAL	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	4.0	3.6	0.3
243	MILLWORK, PLYWOOD & STRUCTURAL MEMBERS	0.2	*	*	0.2	1.8	1.7	*
2431	MILLWORK	0.1	*	*	0.1	2.8	2.8	-
245	WOOD BUILDINGS AND MOBILE HOMES	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.5	1.5	-
249	MISCELLANEOUS WOOD PRODUCTS	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.3	2.3	-
2499	WOOD PRODUCTS, NEC	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.5	2.5	-
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.1
251	HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.8	-
2511	WOOD HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	-
2512	UPHOLSTERED HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE	0.3	*	*	0.3	0.2	0.2	-
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	6.1	5.8	0.3
264	MISC. CONVERTED PAPER PRODUCTS	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	4.5	4.5	-
265	PAPERBOARD CONTAINERS AND BOXES	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	3.5	3.5	*
2653	CORRUGATED AND SOLID FIBER BOXES	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	-
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.6	1.2	0.4
271	NEWSPAPERS	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	2.8	1.6	1.2
275	COMMERCIAL PRINTING	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.5	1.4	*
2751	COMMERCIAL PRINTING, LETTERPRESS	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.8	2.7	0.1
2752	COMMERCIAL PRINTING, LITHOGRAPHIC	0.2	*	*	0.2	0.2	0.2	-
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.7	3.6	2.7	0.9
283	DRUGS	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.7	2.7	2.4	0.3
2834	PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.8	1.5	1.3	0.3
284	SOAP, CLEANERS, AND TOILET GOODS	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.4	3.4	3.0	0.4
285	PAINTS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.7	-
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.1	2.1	-
291	PETROLEUM REFINING	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.6	1.6	-
30	RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.6	6.2	5.7	0.5
306	FABRICATED RUBBER PRODUCTS, NEC	1.3	0.3	0.3	1.0	4.3	4.0	0.2
307	MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.6	1.8	1.2	0.6
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.5	2.4	2.4	-
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.6	9.2	8.5	0.7
322	GLASS AND GLASSWARE, PRESSED OR BLOWN	2.6	1.6	1.5	1.0	42.5	38.9	3.6
3221	GLASS CONTAINERS	2.9	1.8	1.7	1.2	47.0	43.0	4.0
327	CONCRETE, GYPSUM, AND PLASTER PRODUCTS	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.6	1.9	1.9	-
329	MISC. NONMETALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.8	1.0	1.0	*
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	4.6	3.4	1.2
331	BLAST FURNACE AND BASIC STEEL PRODUCTS	0.2	*	*	0.1	0.9	0.4	0.5
3312	BLAST FURNACES AND STEEL MILLS	0.1	*	*	0.1	1.2	0.5	0.7
332	IRON AND STEEL FOUNDRIES	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.4	2.1	2.1	-
335	NONFERROUS ROLLING AND DRAWING	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	5.7	2.7	2.9
336	NONFERROUS FOUNDRIES	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.5	8.6	7.5	1.1
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.5	3.8	2.7	0.8
341	METAL CANS AND SHIPPING CONTAINERS	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.4	10.6	9.9	0.7
3411	METAL CANS	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.4	12.3	11.4	0.9
342	CUTLERY, HAND TOOLS, AND HARDWARE	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.5	4.1	2.8	1.3
3429	HARDWARE, NEC	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.6	4.9	3.4	1.5
344	FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL PRODUCTS	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.5	1.5	1.4	0.1
3444	SHEET METAL WORK	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.4	0.4	-
345	SCREW MACHINE PRODUCTS, BOLTS, ETC.	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.1

TABLE 3--OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESSES PER 100 FULL-TIME WORKERS, INDUSTRY BY TYPE OF CASE AND LOST WORKDAYS, CALIFORNIA, 1977

SIC CODE 1/	INDUSTRY 2/	INCIDENCE RATES 3/						
		ILLNESSES				LOST WORKDAYS		
		TOTAL CASES 4/	LOST WORKDAY CASES		CASES WITHOUT LOST WORKDAYS	TOTAL DAYS	DAYS AWAY FROM WORK	DAYS OF RESTRICTED WORK ACTIVITY
			TOTAL	CASES WITH DAYS AWAY FROM WORK				
346	METAL FORGINGS AND STAMPINGS	0.5	*	*	0.5	3.4	3.2	0.2
347	METAL SERVICES, NEC	1.4	0.4	0.4	1.0	2.4	2.2	0.2
3471	PLATING AND POLISHING	1.5	0.4	0.4	1.1	2.7	2.5	0.2
349	MISC. FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.8	1.8	-
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.3	2.4	1.7	0.7
353	CONSTRUCTION AND RELATED MACHINERY	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.7	1.4	1.3	0.2
3533	OIL FIELD MACHINERY	0.3	0.1	*	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3
355	SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACHINERY	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.5	2.3	2.3	*
356	GENERAL INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.1
357	OFFICE AND COMPUTING MACHINES	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	4.0	2.3	1.7
3573	ELECTRONIC COMPUTING EQUIPMENT	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	4.1	2.3	1.8
359	MISC. MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.1	1.1	*
3599	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL, NEC	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.0	1.0	*
36	ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.5	3.1	2.5	0.6
361	ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTING EQUIPMENT	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.4	2.7	2.6	0.1
364	ELECTRIC LIGHTING AND WIRING EQUIPMENT	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.8	7.2	5.3	1.9
3643	CURRENT-CARRYING WIRING DEVICES	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.9	12.5	9.9	2.6
365	RADIO AND TV RECEIVING EQUIPMENT	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	9.6	9.2	0.4
3651	RADIO AND TV RECEIVING SETS	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	6.1	5.9	0.2
366	COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.1	1.0	0.1
3662	RADIO AND TV COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.9	0.1
367	ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.8	2.3	2.0	0.3
3674	SEMICONDUCTORS AND RELATED DEVICES	1.3	0.3	0.3	1.0	3.3	2.8	0.5
3679	ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS, NEC	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.8	1.6	1.6	-
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.4	2.7	2.0	0.7
371	MOTOR VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.5	5.8	4.0	1.8
3711	MOTOR VEHICLES AND CAR BODIES	1.2	0.7	0.3	0.5	8.9	6.0	3.0
3714	MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS AND ACCESSORIES	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.5	1.3	1.2	0.1
372	AIRCRAFT AND PARTS	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	2.7	2.1	0.6
3721	AIRCRAFT	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	1.2	0.4	0.8
3728	AIRCRAFT EQUIPMENT, NEC	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.5	3.7	3.3	0.5
373	SHIP AND BOAT BUILDING AND REPAIRING	1.6	0.2	0.2	1.4	2.0	1.9	*
3731	SHIP BUILDING AND REPAIRING	1.7	0.1	0.1	1.6	1.9	1.9	-
376	GUIDED MISSILES, SPACE VEHICLES, PARTS	0.2	*	*	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.4
3761	GUIDED MISSILES AND SPACE VEHICLES	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.4	0.4	-
379	MISCELLANEOUS TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.6	-
3792	TRAVEL TRAILERS AND CAMPERS	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.7	-
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.5	4.1	2.9	1.2
382	MEASURING AND CONTROLLING DEVICES	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.5	6.3	3.9	2.4
3825	INSTRUMENTS TO MEASURE ELECTRICITY	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.4	4.7	3.9	0.8
384	MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SUPPLIES	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.4	1.7	1.4	0.3
39	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.6	5.4	3.5	1.9
394	TOYS AND SPORTING GOODS	1.5	0.8	0.4	0.7	10.4	5.9	4.5
3949	SPORTING AND ATHLETIC GOODS, NEC	2.3	1.2	0.6	1.1	13.7	5.8	7.9
399	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURES	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.7	1.7	1.6	0.1
	TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	2.1	2.1	*

40	RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.0	1.0	*
41	LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.1	1.0	0.1
42	TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	4.6	4.6	*
421	TRUCKING, LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	4.9	4.9	*
44	WATER TRANSPORTATION	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	3.5	3.5	-
446	WATER TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.2	6.5	6.5	-
45	TRANSPORTATION BY AIR	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.3	4.4	4.3	0.1
47	TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	0.1	*	*	*	0.5	0.5	*
48	COMMUNICATION	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.4	*
49	ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	0.4	0.1	*	0.3	0.9	0.7	0.2
495	SANITARY SERVICES	0.2	*	*	0.1	0.4	0.4	-
	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.8	0.2
	WHOLESALE TRADE	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.2	0.5	0.7
50	WHOLESALE TRADE--DURABLE GOODS	0.1	*	*	0.1	1.3	0.2	1.1
51	WHOLESALE TRADE--NONDURABLE GOODS	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.0	1.0	*
	RETAIL TRADE	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.8	0.8	*
52	BUILDING MATERIALS & GARDEN SUPPLIES	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.6	0.6	-
53	GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	0.1	*	*	*	1.2	1.2	-
54	FOOD STORES	0.1	*	*	*	0.6	0.6	-
55	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS & SERVICE STATIONS	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.7	1.7	-
56	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	1.7	1.7	-
57	FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.6	1.6	-
58	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.5	0.5	*
59	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL	*	*	*	-	0.1	0.1	-
	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.8	0.7	*
60	BANKING	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	*
61	CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS	0.3	*	*	0.2	0.6	0.6	-
62	SECURITY, COMMODITY BROKERS & SERVICES	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	-
63	INSURANCE CARRIERS	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	1.9	1.8	0.1
64	INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS & SERVICE	*	*	*	*	0.5	0.5	-
65	REAL ESTATE	0.1	*	*	*	0.2	0.2	-
	SERVICES	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.5	1.4	*
70	HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.3	1.3	*
72	PERSONAL SERVICES	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.2	-
73	BUSINESS SERVICES	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.3	1.3	*
75	AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.5	-
76	MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.7	0.1
78	MOTION PICTURES	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.6	2.2	2.2	-
79	AMUSEMENT & RECREATION SERVICES	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.7	*
80	HEALTH SERVICES	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	2.7	2.7	*
81	LEGAL SERVICES	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.1
82	EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.4	0.4	*
83	SOCIAL SERVICES	0.2	*	*	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.3
86	MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.7	1.6	0.1
89	MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES	0.3	*	*	0.3	0.5	0.5	-
	PUBLIC SECTOR	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	7.3	7.1	0.2
	STATE GOVERNMENT	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	9.6	9.3	0.3
80	HEALTH SERVICES	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	7.5	7.3	0.1
82	EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	3.2	3.2	*
822	COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	3.2	3.2	*
92	JUSTICE, PUBLIC ORDER, AND SAFETY	1.4	1.0	0.9	0.5	53.2	51.7	1.5

TABLE 3--OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESSES PER 100 FULL-TIME WORKERS, INDUSTRY BY TYPE OF CASE AND LOST WORKDAYS, CALIFORNIA, 1977

SIC CODE 1/	INDUSTRY 2/	INCIDENCE RATES 3/						
		ILLNESSES				LOST WORKDAYS		
		TOTAL CASES 4/	LOST WORKDAY CASES		CASES WITHOUT LOST WORKDAYS	TOTAL DAYS	DAYS AWAY FROM WORK	DAYS OF RESTRICTED WORK ACTIVITY
			TOTAL	CASES WITH DAYS AWAY FROM WORK				
95	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND HOUSING	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	6.4	6.4	-
96	ADMINISTRATION OF ECONOMIC PROGRAMS	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.6	1.6	*
	LOCAL GOVERNMENT	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	6.7	6.5	0.2
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.4	4.9	4.9	*
41	LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT	0.3	0.2	0.2	*	2.0	2.0	-
49	ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.4	2.4	2.2	0.2
494	WATER SUPPLY	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.6	1.2	1.2	*
495	SANITARY SERVICES	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	6.8	5.9	0.9
79	AMUSEMENT & RECREATION SERVICES	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.7	3.0	2.7	0.4
80	HEALTH SERVICES	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	9.8	9.7	*
82	EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.6	1.5	*
821	ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.7	1.6	*
822	COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.2	1.1	0.1
823	LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION CENTERS	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.4	0.4	-
83	SOCIAL SERVICES	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.6	5.9	5.9	0.1
91	EXECUTIVE, LEGISLATIVE, AND GENERAL 6/	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.5	13.1	12.8	0.2
92	JUSTICE, PUBLIC ORDER, AND SAFETY	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	27.1	26.2	0.9
922	PUBLIC ORDER AND SAFETY	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	27.1	26.2	0.9
9221	POLICE PROTECTION	2.0	1.1	1.1	0.9	31.2	30.0	1.3
9224	FIRE PROTECTION	2.4	0.9	0.9	1.5	23.8	23.5	0.3
93	FINANCE, TAXATION & MONETARY POLICY	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	2.4	2.4	-
94	ADMINISTRATION OF HUMAN RESOURCES	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	4.5	4.4	*
95	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND HOUSING	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.3	5.8	5.4	0.3

1/ STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION MANUAL, 1972 EDITION.
2/ INDUSTRY DIVISION AND GROUP TOTALS INCLUDE DATA FOR INDUSTRIES NOT SHOWN SEPARATELY.
3/ THE INCIDENCE RATES REPRESENT THE NUMBER OF INJURIES AND/OR ILLNESSES OR LOST WORKDAYS PER 100 FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES AND WERE CALCULATED AS N X 200,000/EH, WHERE,
N = NUMBER OF INJURIES AND/OR ILLNESSES, OR LOST WORKDAYS
EH = TOTAL HOURS WORKED BY ALL EMPLOYEES DURING CALENDAR 1977
200,000 = BASE FOR 100 FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT WORKERS (WORKING 40 HOURS PER WEEK, 50 WEEKS PER YEAR)
4/ BECAUSE OF ROUNDING, THE RATES FOR TOTAL CASES AND TOTAL DAYS MAY NOT EQUAL THE SUM OF THE COMPONENTS. IN ADDITION, THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN TOTAL CASES AND THE SUM OF LOST WORKDAY CASES AND CASES WITHOUT LOST WORKDAYS MAY NOT REFLECT THE FATALITY RATE.
5/ ALL REPORTED DATA EXCLUDE AGRICULTURE EMPLOYERS WITH 10 OR FEWER EMPLOYEES.
6/ INCLUDES CONSOLIDATED DATA FOR CITIES WITH FEWER THAN 250 EMPLOYEES.

NOTES- DASHES INDICATE NO DATA REPORTED.
ASTERISKS INDICATE INCIDENCE RATES LESS THAN .05 PER 100 FULL-TIME WORKERS.
NEC -- NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED.

SOURCE- DIVISION OF LABOR STATISTICS AND RESEARCH, CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS IN COOPERATION WITH THE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

TABLE 4--NUMBER OF OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES, INDUSTRY BY TYPE OF CASE AND LOST WORKDAYS, CALIFORNIA, 1977

SIC CODE 1/	INDUSTRY 2/	NUMBER OF CASES AND LOST WORKDAYS (IN THOUSANDS)							
		INJURIES AND ILLNESSES				LOST WORKDAYS			AVERAGE LOST WORKDAYS PER LOST WORKDAY CASE
		TOTAL CASES 3/	LOST WORKDAY CASES		CASES WITHOUT LOST WORKDAYS	TOTAL DAYS	DAYS AWAY FROM WORK	DAYS OF RESTRICTED WORK ACTIVITY	
			TOTAL	CASES WITH DAYS AWAY FROM WORK					
	ALL INDUSTRIES INCL. STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	756.2	342.9	329.0	412.7	5,385.7	4,995.9	389.7	16
	PRIVATE SECTOR	642.8	280.3	267.9	362.1	4,343.3	4,017.4	325.9	15
	AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHING	26.1	11.6	11.3	14.5	168.1	162.0	6.1	15
01-02	AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION 4/	16.2	7.0	6.9	9.2	104.7	101.2	3.5	15
07	AGRICULTURAL SERVICES	9.8	4.4	4.3	5.3	61.2	58.6	2.6	14
	MINING	4.4	2.4	2.4	1.9	53.9	51.9	2.0	22
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	3.7	2.0	1.9	1.8	47.1	45.2	1.9	24
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.1	5.5	5.5	*	14
	CONSTRUCTION	53.5	22.6	22.2	30.9	353.8	334.4	19.3	16
15	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	15.1	5.9	5.8	9.2	82.4	78.0	4.4	14
152	RESIDENTIAL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	9.1	3.8	3.7	5.3	53.3	50.0	3.3	14
153	OPERATIVE BUILDERS	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.6	4.6	4.0	0.7	12
154	NONRESIDENTIAL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	5.0	1.7	1.7	3.3	24.5	24.1	0.5	14
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	6.8	3.0	2.9	3.8	47.9	46.6	1.3	16
161	HIGHWAY AND STREET CONSTRUCTION	2.2	1.0	1.0	1.2	17.6	17.4	0.1	18
162	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION, EXCEPT HIGHWAY	4.5	2.0	2.0	2.5	30.3	29.2	1.1	15
17	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	31.7	13.7	13.4	18.0	223.5	209.8	13.7	16
171	PLUMBING, HEATING, AIR CONDITIONING	6.8	2.6	2.6	4.2	36.3	34.4	1.9	14
172	PAINTING, PAPER HANGING, DECORATING	1.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	11.3	10.2	1.1	17
173	ELECTRICAL WORK	3.7	1.4	1.2	2.3	21.7	15.1	6.6	16
174	MASONRY, STONEWORK, AND PLASTERING	6.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	53.4	50.9	2.4	18
175	CARPENTERING AND FLOORING	2.7	1.2	1.2	1.5	16.0	15.7	0.4	14
176	ROOFING AND SHEET METAL WORK	3.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	28.1	27.7	0.4	18
177	CONCRETE WORK	2.5	1.1	1.1	1.4	17.7	17.4	0.3	16
179	MISC. SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	4.8	1.9	1.9	2.9	36.1	35.6	0.6	19
	MANUFACTURING	235.2	102.5	95.0	132.6	1,613.4	1,450.8	162.7	16
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	36.1	16.5	17.9	17.6	278.2	263.3	15.0	15
201	MEAT PRODUCTS	7.0	3.3	3.2	3.7	43.7	42.4	1.2	13
202	DAIRY PRODUCTS	2.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	16.2	16.2	0.1	15
2026	FLUID MILK	1.7	1.0	1.0	0.7	14.2	14.2	0.1	15
203	PRESERVED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	10.1	5.2	4.8	4.9	78.2	70.0	8.2	15
2033	CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	5.7	2.9	2.6	2.8	40.2	35.9	4.3	14
2037	FROZEN FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	1.8	1.0	1.0	0.7	16.7	16.0	0.8	16
204	GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS	1.5	0.8	0.8	0.7	12.3	11.7	0.6	16
205	BAKERY PRODUCTS	2.6	1.5	1.5	1.1	27.6	27.0	0.5	19
2051	BREAD, CAKE, AND RELATED PRODUCTS	2.2	1.3	1.3	1.0	23.8	23.3	0.5	19
206	SUGAR AND CONFECTIONERY PRODUCTS	1.7	0.9	0.9	0.7	16.3	15.6	0.7	17
208	BEVERAGES	5.1	2.7	2.7	2.4	31.9	30.1	1.8	12
2084	WINES, BRANDY, AND BRANDY SPIRITS	1.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	9.8	8.6	1.2	12
209	MISC. FOODS AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	5.0	2.4	2.4	2.6	44.7	43.1	1.5	19
2099	FOOD PREPARATIONS, NEC	2.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	22.9	21.7	1.2	18

TABLE 4--NUMBER OF OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES, INDUSTRY BY TYPE OF CASE AND LOST WORKDAYS, CALIFORNIA, 1977

SIC CODE 1/	INDUSTRY 2/	NUMBER OF CASES AND LOST WORKDAYS (IN THOUSANDS)							
		INJURIES AND ILLNESSES				LOST WORKDAYS			AVERAGE LOST WORKDAYS PER LOST WORKDAY CASE
		TOTAL CASES 3/	LOST WORKDAY CASES		CASES WITHOUT LOST WORKDAYS	TOTAL DAYS	DAYS AWAY FROM WORK	DAYS OF RESTRICTED WORK ACTIVITY	
			TOTAL	CASES WITH DAYS AWAY FROM WORK					
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	2.2	0.9	0.9	1.2	14.5	13.8	0.8	16
23	APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	5.6	1.7	1.7	3.9	22.9	21.9	1.0	13
232	MEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHINGS	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.8	4.3	4.1	0.1	15
233	WOMEN'S AND MISSES' OUTERWEAR	2.1	0.6	0.6	1.5	8.2	8.0	0.2	13
2335	WOMEN'S AND MISSES' DRESSES	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.6	3.7	3.6	0.1	14
2339	WOMEN'S AND MISSES' OUTERWEAR, NEC	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.6	3.9	3.8	0.1	13
239	MISC. FABRICATED TEXTILE PRODUCTS	1.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	6.6	6.0	0.6	13
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	16.8	7.6	7.5	9.2	117.1	113.1	4.0	15
242	SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS	5.3	2.3	2.2	2.9	39.2	37.0	2.2	17
2421	SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS, GENERAL	5.1	2.3	2.2	2.8	38.3	36.1	2.2	17
243	MILLWORK, PLYWOOD & STRUCTURAL MEMBERS	3.5	1.7	1.7	1.8	26.6	25.9	0.7	16
2431	MILLWORK	2.4	1.0	1.0	1.4	13.5	13.2	0.3	13
245	WOOD BUILDINGS AND MOBILE HOMES	3.4	1.5	1.5	2.0	18.3	17.5	0.9	12
249	MISCELLANEOUS WOOD PRODUCTS	1.9	0.8	0.8	1.1	10.8	10.7	0.1	14
2499	WOOD PRODUCTS, NEC	1.6	0.6	0.6	1.0	8.4	8.3	0.1	14
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	8.7	3.4	3.3	5.3	58.3	54.6	3.7	17
251	HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE	5.7	2.2	2.1	3.5	37.6	35.1	2.5	17
2511	WOOD HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE	2.5	1.0	1.0	1.5	18.8	17.3	1.5	19
2512	UPHOLSTERED HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE	1.5	0.6	0.6	0.9	9.5	9.0	0.5	16
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	6.7	3.2	3.0	3.5	57.5	52.7	4.8	18
264	MISC. CONVERTED PAPER PRODUCTS	2.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	20.9	19.8	1.1	17
265	PAPERBOARD CONTAINERS AND BOXES	3.1	1.4	1.3	1.7	25.2	22.7	2.5	18
2653	CORRUGATED AND SOLID FIBER BOXES	1.7	0.8	0.7	0.9	13.6	11.8	1.7	17
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	7.4	3.3	3.3	4.1	52.9	50.7	2.2	16
271	NEWSPAPERS	2.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	20.1	19.2	0.9	18
275	COMMERCIAL PRINTING	3.5	1.4	1.4	2.0	21.6	20.6	1.0	15
2751	COMMERCIAL PRINTING, LETTERPRESS	1.3	0.6	0.6	0.7	10.6	10.0	0.7	17
2752	COMMERCIAL PRINTING, LITHOGRAPHIC	1.9	0.7	0.6	1.2	9.4	9.1	0.3	14
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	7.7	3.5	3.3	4.2	56.5	49.8	6.7	16
283	DRUGS	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.7	7.8	6.8	1.0	14
2834	PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.5	4.8	4.1	0.7	12
284	SOAP, CLEANERS, AND TOILET GOODS	1.8	0.8	0.7	1.0	10.4	9.6	0.8	14
285	PAINTS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.6	9.2	8.4	0.8	13
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	1.7	0.8	0.6	0.8	15.6	11.9	3.7	19
291	PETROLEUM REFINING	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.5	11.2	7.7	3.5	19
30	RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS	11.6	5.3	4.7	6.3	78.7	66.6	10.1	15
306	FABRICATED RUBBER PRODUCTS, NEC	2.2	1.0	1.0	1.1	15.5	14.4	1.1	15
307	MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS	7.8	3.2	2.9	4.6	40.6	36.3	4.3	13
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	1.6	0.6	0.6	1.0	8.9	8.7	0.2	15
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	10.3	4.7	4.4	5.5	81.4	77.3	4.1	17
322	GLASS AND GLASSWARE, PRESSED OR BLOWN	2.1	1.2	1.2	0.9	25.7	24.4	1.3	21
3221	GLASS CONTAINERS	2.0	1.2	1.1	0.8	24.1	22.8	1.3	21
327	CONCRETE, GYPSUM, AND PLASTER PRODUCTS	3.0	1.3	1.3	1.7	20.2	19.6	0.5	16
329	MISC. NONMETALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	1.8	0.7	0.6	1.0	9.6	9.1	0.5	13
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	10.0	4.5	4.1	5.4	85.5	75.3	10.2	19
331	BLAST FURNACE AND BASIC STEEL PRODUCTS	2.2	1.0	0.9	1.3	22.2	21.1	1.1	23
3312	BLAST FURNACES AND STEEL MILLS	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.6	11.7	10.8	0.9	29
332	IRON AND STEEL FOUNDRIES	2.2	1.0	1.0	1.2	15.5	14.6	0.9	16

335	NONFERROUS ROLLING AND DRAWING	2.1	1.0	0.6	1.1	19.1	12.3	6.8	20
336	NONFERROUS FOUNDRIES	2.3	1.1	1.1	1.2	18.7	17.9	0.8	17
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	26.8	10.8	10.1	16.0	155.8	141.9	13.9	14
341	METAL CANS AND SHIPPING CONTAINERS	2.7	1.1	1.0	1.6	21.1	19.1	2.0	19
3411	METAL CANS	2.4	1.0	0.9	1.4	18.1	16.2	1.8	19
342	CUTLERY, HAND TOOLS, AND HARDWARE	2.6	1.1	1.0	1.4	17.3	14.5	2.8	15
3429	HARDWARE, NEC	1.9	0.9	0.7	1.1	13.6	11.2	2.4	16
344	FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL PRODUCTS	9.0	3.5	3.4	5.4	46.0	43.6	2.4	13
3444	SHEET METAL WORK	3.0	1.1	1.1	1.9	11.4	10.9	0.5	10
345	SCREW MACHINE PRODUCTS, BOLTS, ETC.	1.3	0.4	0.4	0.8	6.5	5.3	1.2	15
346	METAL FORGINGS AND STAMPINGS	3.5	1.3	1.2	2.2	21.1	19.3	1.8	16
347	METAL SERVICES, NEC	3.0	1.1	1.1	1.8	14.8	13.7	1.1	13
3471	PLATING AND POLISHING	2.4	0.9	0.9	1.4	11.5	10.8	0.6	12
349	MISC. FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	3.4	1.5	1.4	1.9	21.1	20.3	0.9	14
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	23.3	9.2	8.5	14.1	132.8	117.3	15.5	15
353	CONSTRUCTION AND RELATED MACHINERY	4.0	1.5	1.4	2.5	19.3	18.4	0.9	13
3533	OIL FIELD MACHINERY	1.7	0.7	0.7	1.0	9.6	9.2	0.4	13
355	SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACHINERY	1.5	0.6	0.6	0.9	7.9	7.1	0.8	14
356	GENERAL INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY	3.0	1.2	1.1	1.8	17.6	15.5	2.1	15
357	OFFICE AND COMPUTING MACHINES	3.3	1.7	1.4	1.6	29.1	21.8	7.3	18
3573	ELECTRONIC COMPUTING EQUIPMENT	3.0	1.6	1.3	1.5	28.4	21.1	7.3	18
359	MISC. MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	5.0	1.7	1.7	3.2	27.2	26.4	0.9	16
3599	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL, NEC	4.6	1.5	1.5	3.0	25.2	24.4	0.7	16
36	ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	19.8	7.7	6.9	12.1	122.6	103.6	19.1	16
361	ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTING EQUIPMENT	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.6	4.4	4.1	0.3	12
364	ELECTRIC LIGHTING AND WIRING EQUIPMENT	2.3	0.8	0.7	1.5	14.8	12.5	2.3	19
3643	CURRENT-CARRYING WIRING DEVICES	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.6	6.7	5.5	1.2	25
365	RADIO AND TV RECEIVING EQUIPMENT	1.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	13.4	12.7	0.7	17
3651	RADIO AND TV RECEIVING SETS	1.3	0.5	0.5	0.7	6.6	6.1	0.5	13
366	COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	3.6	1.5	1.3	2.1	30.4	25.4	5.0	20
3662	RADIO AND TV COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	3.2	1.3	1.1	1.9	26.9	22.3	4.5	20
367	ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES	6.1	2.4	2.2	3.7	30.3	25.2	5.1	13
3674	SEMICONDUCTORS AND RELATED DEVICES	2.6	1.2	1.0	1.5	13.7	10.3	3.3	12
3679	ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS, NEC	2.9	0.8	0.8	1.6	11.5	10.4	1.1	14
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	28.9	12.6	10.5	16.3	217.4	178.0	39.4	17
371	MOTOR VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	9.5	4.5	3.4	5.0	64.6	49.4	15.2	19
3711	MOTOR VEHICLES AND CAR BODIES	4.8	2.6	1.6	2.2	37.9	25.3	12.6	15
3714	MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS AND ACCESSORIES	3.1	1.2	1.2	2.0	15.3	13.4	1.9	13
372	AIRCRAFT AND PARTS	7.5	3.0	2.2	4.5	61.7	42.2	19.5	21
3721	AIRCRAFT	3.1	1.4	0.7	1.7	39.4	18.1	16.3	25
3728	AIRCRAFT EQUIPMENT, NEC	3.8	1.4	1.3	2.4	23.5	20.8	2.6	17
373	SHIP AND BOAT BUILDING AND REPAIRING	5.5	2.6	2.6	2.9	58.4	57.0	1.3	23
3731	SHIP BUILDING AND REPAIRING	3.8	2.0	2.0	1.8	51.0	50.4	0.6	25
376	GUIDED MISSILES, SPACE VEHICLES, PARTS	1.4	0.6	0.5	0.8	10.7	8.7	2.0	18
3761	GUIDED MISSILES AND SPACE VEHICLES	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.4	7.4	6.4	1.0	19
379	MISCELLANEOUS TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	4.4	1.8	1.7	2.7	18.0	16.8	1.2	10
3792	TRAVEL TRAILERS AND CAMPERS	3.7	1.4	1.3	2.3	13.8	12.9	0.8	10
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	5.5	2.2	2.1	3.2	33.4	28.7	4.7	15
382	MEASURING AND CONTROLLING DEVICES	2.5	1.0	0.9	1.5	16.3	12.8	3.5	17
3825	INSTRUMENTS TO MEASURE ELECTRICITY	1.3	0.5	0.5	0.8	6.8	5.7	1.1	14
384	MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SUPPLIES	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.7	5.4	4.9	0.5	10
39	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	4.5	1.8	1.7	2.7	23.3	19.8	3.5	13
394	TOYS AND SPORTING GOODS	1.9	0.9	0.7	1.1	12.5	10.0	2.5	14
3949	SPORTING AND ATHLETIC GOODS, NEC	1.3	0.6	0.4	0.8	7.4	5.3	2.1	13
399	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURES	1.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	5.2	4.9	0.3	10
	TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	50.1	27.6	25.9	22.4	497.7	443.3	54.3	18

TABLE 4--NUMBER OF OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES, INDUSTRY BY TYPE OF CASE AND LOST WORKDAYS, CALIFORNIA, 1977

SIC CODE 1/	INDUSTRY 2/	NUMBER OF CASES AND LOST WORKDAYS (IN THOUSANDS)							
		INJURIES AND ILLNESSES				LOST WORKDAYS			AVERAGE LOST WORKDAYS PER LOST WORKDAY CASE
		TOTAL CASES 3/	LOST WORKDAY CASES		CASES WITHOUT LOST WORKDAYS	TOTAL DAYS	DAYS AWAY FROM WORK	DAYS OF RESTRICTED WORK ACTIVITY	
			TOTAL	CASES WITH DAYS AWAY FROM WORK					
40	RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	3.0	1.9	1.8	1.1	29.1	27.5	1.7	15
41	LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT	2.9	1.5	1.5	1.4	28.5	26.8	1.7	19
42	TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING	19.8	10.6	10.5	9.2	186.0	184.5	1.5	18
421	TRUCKING, LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE	18.3	10.0	10.0	8.3	176.4	175.2	1.2	18
44	WATER TRANSPORTATION	1.8	1.4	1.4	0.4	31.8	31.0	0.7	23
446	WATER TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.2	25.1	24.4	0.7	24
45	TRANSPORTATION BY AIR	8.7	4.8	4.6	4.0	64.3	61.3	3.0	13
47	TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.5	7.8	7.5	0.4	14
48	COMMUNICATION	5.9	3.0	2.1	2.2	66.8	38.6	28.2	22
49	ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	7.5	3.9	2.9	3.6	83.2	66.0	17.2	21
495	SANITARY SERVICES	3.0	1.6	1.6	1.3	26.4	26.0	0.3	16
	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	165.4	69.7	68.9	95.6	993.1	939.5	53.6	14
	WHOLESALE TRADE	49.9	22.3	21.5	27.5	325.7	296.1	29.7	13
50	WHOLESALE TRADE--DURABLE GOODS	24.7	10.1	9.3	14.5	136.5	115.3	21.2	14
51	WHOLESALE TRADE--NONDURABLE GOODS	25.2	12.2	12.1	12.9	189.2	180.8	8.5	15
	RETAIL TRADE	115.6	47.4	47.0	68.1	667.4	643.4	24.0	14
52	BUILDING MATERIALS & GARDEN SUPPLIES	5.9	2.4	2.4	3.5	39.1	38.3	0.8	16
53	GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	17.3	8.0	7.8	9.4	122.7	113.1	9.6	15
54	FOOD STORES	24.1	12.8	12.4	14.6	174.8	174.4	*	14
55	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS & SERVICE STATIONS	18.9	7.0	6.9	11.9	96.4	91.6	4.8	14
56	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	2.3	1.0	1.0	1.3	18.6	18.1	0.5	19
57	FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES	4.6	2.0	2.0	2.6	23.6	20.5	3.1	12
58	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	31.7	11.6	11.5	20.1	130.7	127.0	3.7	11
59	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL	7.6	3.0	3.0	4.6	61.7	60.3	1.4	20
	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	13.0	4.8	4.7	8.2	69.5	63.8	5.7	15
60	BANKING	3.7	1.2	1.2	2.5	15.4	14.9	0.4	13
61	CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS	1.7	0.6	0.6	1.2	8.8	8.3	0.4	16
62	SECURITY, COMMODITY BROKERS & SERVICES	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	6
63	INSURANCE CARRIERS	2.6	1.0	1.0	1.6	14.2	12.5	1.6	14
64	INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS & SERVICE	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	3.7	3.6	0.2	16
65	REAL ESTATE	4.8	1.6	1.6	2.4	25.4	22.7	2.7	16
	SERVICES	95.1	39.1	38.5	55.9	593.8	571.7	22.1	15
70	HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	8.2	3.3	3.3	4.9	46.3	45.1	1.2	14
72	PERSONAL SERVICES	3.1	1.3	1.3	1.7	16.2	15.0	1.2	12
73	BUSINESS SERVICES	15.3	6.9	6.8	8.4	110.5	106.8	3.7	16
75	AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES	6.9	2.5	2.3	4.4	38.3	35.9	2.3	15
76	MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES	3.4	1.4	1.4	2.1	15.6	15.0	0.6	11
78	MOTION PICTURES	4.9	1.7	1.7	3.2	32.7	31.8	1.0	19
79	AMUSEMENT & RECREATION SERVICES	5.4	2.1	2.0	3.4	35.6	33.6	2.0	17
80	HEALTH SERVICES	35.8	15.1	15.0	20.7	240.7	234.8	5.9	16
81	LEGAL SERVICES	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.6	0.1	6
82	EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	2.8	1.1	1.1	1.7	16.5	16.0	0.5	15
83	SOCIAL SERVICES	3.5	1.3	1.3	2.2	17.8	16.2	1.6	13

86	MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS	3.5	1.5	1.4	2.0	15.6	14.3	1.2	11
89	MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES	1.8	0.6	0.6	1.1	5.6	5.1	0.5	9
	PUBLIC SECTOR	113.3	62.6	61.2	50.6	1,042.4	978.6	63.8	17
	STATE GOVERNMENT	15.0	7.5	7.1	7.5	147.7	134.6	13.1	20
80	HEALTH SERVICES	4.6	2.3	2.1	2.3	41.1	36.7	4.4	18
82	EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	4.0	1.8	1.7	2.2	32.2	30.7	1.4	18
822	COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES	4.0	1.8	1.7	2.2	31.7	30.2	1.4	18
92	JUSTICE, PUBLIC ORDER, AND SAFETY	2.7	1.5	1.5	1.2	41.7	37.4	4.3	27
95	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND HOUSING	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	3.6	3.5	0.1	17
96	ADMINISTRATION OF ECONOMIC PROGRAMS	1.4	0.8	0.8	0.6	15.4	13.7	1.7	18
	LOCAL GOVERNMENT	98.3	55.2	54.0	43.1	894.7	844.0	50.7	16
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	4.1	2.7	2.7	1.4	35.7	34.7	1.0	13
41	LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT	3.3	2.6	2.9	0.4	43.8	43.6	0.2	15
49	ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	6.8	4.5	4.3	2.4	56.3	52.3	4.1	13
494	WATER SUPPLY	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.6	9.3	8.6	0.7	14
495	SANITARY SERVICES	3.2	2.4	2.3	0.8	31.0	28.3	2.7	13
79	AMUSEMENT & RECREATION SERVICES	3.6	2.0	1.9	1.6	27.8	25.4	2.4	14
80	HEALTH SERVICES	6.1	3.6	3.5	2.5	83.6	81.9	1.7	24
82	EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	31.9	16.6	16.4	15.3	196.4	191.3	5.0	12
821	ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS	29.8	15.1	15.0	13.6	176.0	171.8	4.2	12
822	COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES	2.8	1.2	1.2	1.6	16.7	16.1	0.6	14
823	LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION CENTERS	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	3.7	3.5	0.2	19
83	SOCIAL SERVICES	4.3	1.8	1.8	2.5	41.5	40.5	1.0	23
91	EXECUTIVE, LEGISLATIVE, AND GENERAL 5/	11.0	5.7	5.5	5.3	111.0	103.0	8.0	19
92	JUSTICE, PUBLIC ORDER, AND SAFETY	21.7	12.9	12.5	8.8	258.0	231.6	26.4	20
922	PUBLIC ORDER AND SAFETY	21.7	12.9	12.5	8.8	258.0	231.6	26.4	20
9221	POLICE PROTECTION	14.0	7.9	7.7	6.1	173.7	149.3	24.3	22
9224	FIRE PROTECTION	7.1	4.7	4.5	2.5	78.3	76.5	1.8	17
93	FINANCE, TAXATION & MONETARY POLICY	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	3.1	3.0	0.1	16
94	ADMINISTRATION OF HUMAN RESOURCES	2.4	0.9	0.9	1.4	14.3	13.7	0.5	15
95	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND HOUSING	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.6	9.1	9.0	0.1	15

1/ STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION MANUAL, 1972 EDITION.
2/ INDUSTRY DIVISION AND GROUP TOTALS INCLUDE DATA FOR INDUSTRIES NOT SHOWN SEPARATELY.
3/ INCLUDES FATALITIES, IN ADDITION TO LOST WORKDAY CASES AND CASES WITHOUT LOST WORKDAYS.
4/ ALL REPORTED DATA EXCLUDE AGRICULTURE EMPLOYERS WITH 10 OR FEWER EMPLOYEES.
5/ INCLUDES CONSOLIDATED DATA FOR CITIES WITH FEWER THAN 250 EMPLOYEES.

NOTES- ASTERISKS INDICATE FEWER THAN 50 CASES.
FIGURES MAY NOT ADD TO TOTALS BECAUSE OF ROUNDING.
NEC -- NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED.

SOURCE- DIVISION OF LABOR STATISTICS AND RESEARCH, CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS IN COOPERATION WITH THE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

TABLE 5--NUMBER OF OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES, INDUSTRY BY TYPE OF CASE AND LOST WORKDAYS, CALIFORNIA, 1977

SIC CODE 1/	INDUSTRY 2/	NUMBER OF CASES AND LOST WORKDAYS (IN THOUSANDS)							
		INJURIES				LOST WORKDAYS			AVERAGE LOST WORKDAYS PER LOST WORKDAY CASE
		TOTAL CASES 3/	LOST WORKDAY CASES		CASES WITHOUT LOST WORKDAYS	TOTAL DAYS	DAYS AWAY FROM WORK	DAYS OF RESTRICTED WORK ACTIVITY	
			TOTAL	CASES WITH DAYS AWAY FROM WORK					
	ALL INDUSTRIES INCL. STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	728.8	332.2	319.0	396.2	5,183.2	4,810.3	372.8	16
	PRIVATE SECTOR	621.8	272.7	260.9	348.6	4,221.0	3,909.9	311.1	15
	AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHING	24.4	11.1	10.8	13.3	162.2	156.2	6.0	15
01-02	AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION 4/	15.1	6.7	6.6	8.4	100.7	97.3	3.5	15
07	AGRICULTURAL SERVICES	9.2	4.3	4.2	4.9	59.8	57.2	2.5	14
	MINING	4.3	2.4	2.3	1.9	53.4	51.4	2.0	22
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	3.7	1.9	1.9	1.7	46.7	44.8	1.9	24
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.1	5.5	5.4	*	14
	CONSTRUCTION	52.4	22.1	21.7	30.3	347.3	328.7	18.5	16
15	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	14.9	5.8	5.7	9.0	81.6	77.2	4.4	14
152	RESIDENTIAL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	9.0	3.8	3.7	5.2	52.9	49.6	3.3	14
153	OPERATIVE BUILDERS	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.6	4.6	4.0	0.7	12
154	NONRESIDENTIAL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	4.9	1.7	1.7	3.2	24.1	23.6	0.5	14
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	6.5	2.9	2.8	3.6	46.7	45.5	1.2	16
161	HIGHWAY AND STREET CONSTRUCTION	2.1	0.9	0.9	1.2	17.2	17.1	0.1	19
162	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION, EXCEPT HIGHWAY	4.4	1.9	1.9	2.4	29.5	28.4	1.1	15
17	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	31.1	13.4	13.2	17.7	219.0	206.1	12.9	16
171	PLUMBING, HEATING, AIR CONDITIONING	6.8	2.6	2.5	4.2	35.9	34.1	1.9	14
172	PAINTING, PAPER HANGING, DECORATING	1.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	10.9	9.7	1.1	17
173	ELECTRICAL WORK	3.6	1.3	1.2	2.3	20.8	15.0	5.9	16
174	MASONRY, STONEWORK, AND PLASTERING	5.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	52.1	49.7	2.4	18
175	CARPENTERING AND FLOORING	2.7	1.2	1.2	1.5	16.0	15.6	0.4	14
176	ROOFING AND SHEET METAL WORK	3.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	27.2	26.9	0.4	18
177	CONCRETE WORK	2.5	1.1	1.0	1.4	17.2	16.9	0.3	16
179	MISC. SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	4.7	1.9	1.9	2.8	35.9	35.3	0.6	19
	MANUFACTURING	224.9	98.9	92.0	125.8	1,553.7	1,401.0	152.8	16
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	34.7	17.8	17.2	16.9	266.7	252.6	13.9	15
201	MEAT PRODUCTS	6.8	3.2	3.1	3.6	42.0	41.0	1.0	13
202	DAIRY PRODUCTS	2.0	1.1	1.1	0.9	16.0	15.9	0.1	15
2026	FLUID MILK	1.7	1.0	1.0	0.7	14.0	13.9	0.1	15
203	PRESERVED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	9.5	5.0	4.6	4.6	75.3	67.8	7.5	15
2033	CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	5.3	2.7	2.5	2.6	38.7	34.8	3.9	14
2037	FROZEN FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	1.7	1.0	1.0	0.7	16.3	15.6	0.8	17
204	GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS	1.4	0.8	0.7	0.7	11.6	11.0	0.6	15
205	BAKERY PRODUCTS	2.5	1.4	1.4	1.0	26.2	25.7	0.5	19
2051	BREAD, CAKE, AND RELATED PRODUCTS	2.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	22.6	22.2	0.5	18
206	SUGAR AND CONFECTIONERY PRODUCTS	1.6	0.9	0.9	0.7	15.9	15.2	0.7	18
208	BEVERAGES	5.0	2.7	2.6	2.4	31.1	29.4	1.7	12
2084	WINES, BRANDY, AND BRANDY SPIRITS	1.6	0.9	0.8	0.7	9.4	8.3	1.1	11
209	MISC. FOODS AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	4.8	2.3	2.3	2.5	41.4	39.9	1.5	18
2099	FOOD PREPARATIONS, NEC	2.4	1.2	1.2	1.1	22.8	21.6	1.1	18

22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	2.1	0.9	0.9	1.2	14.1	13.4	0.8	15
23	APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	5.4	1.7	1.6	3.8	21.8	20.8	1.0	13
232	MEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHINGS	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.8	4.1	3.9	0.1	14
233	WOMEN'S AND MISSES' OUTERWEAR	2.0	0.6	0.6	1.4	7.9	7.7	0.2	13
2335	WOMEN'S AND MISSES' DRESSES	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.6	3.7	3.6	0.1	15
2339	WOMEN'S AND MISSES' OUTERWEAR, NEC	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.6	3.6	3.5	0.1	13
239	MISC. FABRICATED TEXTILE PRODUCTS	1.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	6.3	5.7	0.6	13
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	16.5	7.6	7.4	8.9	115.5	111.6	4.0	15
242	SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS	5.1	2.3	2.2	2.9	38.3	36.2	2.1	17
2421	SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS, GENERAL	5.0	2.2	2.1	2.8	37.5	35.3	2.1	17
243	MILLWORK, PLYWOOD & STRUCTURAL MEMBERS	3.5	1.7	1.7	1.8	26.3	25.6	0.7	15
2431	MILLWORK	2.4	1.0	1.0	1.4	13.3	12.9	0.3	13
245	WOOD BUILDINGS AND MOBILE HOMES	3.4	1.5	1.5	1.9	18.2	17.3	0.9	12
249	MISCELLANEOUS WOOD PRODUCTS	1.9	0.8	0.7	1.1	10.6	10.5	0.1	14
2499	WOOD PRODUCTS, NEC	1.6	0.6	0.6	1.0	8.2	8.1	0.1	13
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	8.6	3.4	3.3	5.2	57.9	54.2	3.7	17
251	HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE	5.6	2.2	2.1	3.5	37.4	34.9	2.5	17
2511	WOOD HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE	2.5	1.0	1.0	1.5	18.8	17.2	1.5	19
2512	UPHOLSTERED HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE	1.5	0.6	0.6	0.9	9.5	9.0	0.5	16
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	6.6	3.1	2.9	3.4	55.3	50.6	4.7	18
264	MISC. CONVERTED PAPER PRODUCTS	2.5	1.2	1.2	1.3	20.3	19.2	1.1	16
265	PAPERBOARD CONTAINERS AND BOXES	3.0	1.4	1.3	1.7	24.7	22.1	2.5	18
2653	CORRUGATED AND SOLID FIBER BOXES	1.7	0.8	0.7	0.9	13.5	11.8	1.7	17
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	7.2	3.3	3.2	3.9	51.5	49.7	1.8	16
271	NEWSPAPERS	2.0	1.1	1.1	0.9	19.2	18.7	0.5	18
275	COMMERCIAL PRINTING	3.4	1.4	1.4	2.0	21.1	20.1	0.9	15
2751	COMMERCIAL PRINTING, LETTERPRESS	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.6	10.2	9.5	0.6	17
2752	COMMERCIAL PRINTING, LITHOGRAPHIC	1.9	0.7	0.6	1.2	9.3	9.1	0.3	14
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	7.2	3.4	3.1	3.8	54.5	48.3	6.2	16
283	DRUGS	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.6	7.5	6.5	1.0	14
2834	PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.4	4.6	4.0	0.7	12
284	SOAP, CLEANERS, AND TOILET GOODS	1.7	0.7	0.7	1.0	10.0	9.3	0.7	13
285	PAINTS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	1.2	0.7	0.7	0.6	9.1	8.4	0.8	13
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	1.6	0.8	0.6	0.8	15.1	11.4	3.7	19
291	PETROLEUM REFINING	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.5	10.8	7.3	3.5	19
30	RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS	11.1	5.1	4.5	6.0	75.1	65.3	9.8	15
306	FABRICATED RUBBER PRODUCTS, NEC	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	15.1	14.0	1.1	15
307	MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS	7.5	3.1	2.9	4.4	39.9	35.8	4.1	13
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	1.6	0.6	0.6	1.0	8.6	8.4	0.2	15
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	9.8	4.5	4.2	5.3	76.6	72.9	3.7	17
322	GLASS AND GLASSWARE, PRESSED OR BLOWN	1.9	1.1	1.0	0.8	21.4	20.5	1.0	20
3221	GLASS CONTAINERS	1.7	1.0	0.9	0.7	20.0	19.0	0.9	20
327	CONCRETE, GYPSUM, AND PLASTER PRODUCTS	2.9	1.2	1.2	1.6	19.9	19.4	0.5	16
329	MISC. NONMETALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	1.7	0.7	0.6	1.0	9.5	9.0	0.5	13
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	9.7	4.4	4.0	5.3	83.1	73.5	9.6	19
331	BLAST FURNACE AND BASIC STEEL PRODUCTS	2.2	1.0	0.9	1.2	22.0	21.0	1.0	23
3312	BLAST FURNACES AND STEEL MILLS	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.6	11.5	10.7	0.8	29
332	IRON AND STEEL FOUNDRIES	2.1	1.0	1.0	1.2	15.3	14.5	0.9	16
335	NONFERROUS ROLLING AND DRAWING	2.0	0.9	0.6	1.1	18.3	11.9	6.4	20
336	NONFERROUS FOUNDRIES	2.3	1.1	1.0	1.2	17.9	17.3	0.7	17
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	25.8	10.5	9.8	15.3	152.0	138.4	13.5	14
341	METAL CANS AND SHIPPING CONTAINERS	2.6	1.1	1.0	1.6	19.9	18.0	1.9	19
3411	METAL CANS	2.3	0.9	0.8	1.4	16.9	15.1	1.7	18
342	CUTLERY, HAND TOOLS, AND HARDWARE	2.4	1.1	0.9	1.4	16.6	14.0	2.6	16
3429	HARDWARE, NEC	1.8	0.8	0.7	1.0	13.0	10.7	2.2	16
344	FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL PRODUCTS	8.7	3.5	3.3	5.2	45.4	43.0	2.4	13
3444	SHEET METAL WORK	2.9	1.1	1.1	1.8	11.4	10.8	0.5	10
345	SCREW MACHINE PRODUCTS, BOLTS, ETC.	1.2	0.4	0.4	0.8	6.5	5.3	1.2	19

TABLE 5--NUMBER OF OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES, INDUSTRY BY TYPE OF CASE AND LOST WORKDAYS, CALIFORNIA, 1977

SIC CODE 1/	INDUSTRY 2/	NUMBER OF CASES AND LOST WORKDAYS (IN THOUSANDS)							
		INJURIES				LOST WORKDAYS			AVERAGE LOST WORKDAYS PER LOST WORKDAY CASE
		TOTAL CASES 3/	LOST WORKDAY CASES		CASES WITHOUT LOST WORKDAYS	TOTAL DAYS	DAYS AWAY FROM WORK	DAYS OF RESTRICTED WORK ACTIVITY	
			TOTAL	CASES WITH DAYS AWAY FROM WORK					
346	METAL FORGINGS AND STAMPINGS	3.4	1.3	1.2	2.1	20.7	18.9	1.8	16
347	METAL SERVICES, NEC	2.8	1.1	1.0	1.7	14.5	13.4	1.1	14
3471	PLATING AND POLISHING	2.2	0.9	0.8	1.3	11.2	10.5	0.6	13
349	MISC. FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	3.3	1.5	1.4	1.8	20.9	20.0	0.9	14
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	22.3	8.9	8.2	13.5	128.3	114.1	14.2	14
353	CONSTRUCTION AND RELATED MACHINERY	3.8	1.5	1.4	2.4	19.0	18.1	0.9	13
3533	OIL FIELD MACHINERY	1.7	0.7	0.7	1.0	9.5	9.1	0.4	13
355	SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACHINERY	1.4	0.5	0.5	0.9	7.7	6.9	0.8	14
356	GENERAL INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY	2.9	1.2	1.0	1.7	17.5	15.4	2.1	15
357	OFFICE AND COMPUTING MACHINES	3.1	1.6	1.4	1.5	26.4	20.3	6.1	17
3573	ELECTRONIC COMPUTING EQUIPMENT	2.8	1.5	1.3	1.3	25.7	19.6	6.1	17
359	MISC. MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	4.8	1.7	1.6	3.1	26.9	26.0	0.9	16
3599	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL, NEC	4.4	1.5	1.5	2.9	24.9	24.1	0.7	16
36	ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	18.2	7.2	6.5	11.0	114.8	97.2	17.6	16
361	ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTING EQUIPMENT	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.6	4.2	3.9	0.3	12
364	ELECTRIC LIGHTING AND WIRING EQUIPMENT	2.1	0.7	0.7	1.4	13.5	11.6	1.9	19
3643	CURRENT-CARRYING WIRING DEVICES	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.5	5.7	4.7	1.0	24
365	RADIO AND TV RECEIVING EQUIPMENT	1.7	0.8	0.7	1.0	12.0	11.3	0.6	16
3651	RADIO AND TV RECEIVING SETS	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.7	6.1	5.6	0.5	12
366	COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	3.3	1.4	1.2	1.9	29.2	24.3	4.9	21
3662	RADIO AND TV COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	3.0	1.3	1.1	1.8	25.9	21.5	4.4	21
367	ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES	5.3	2.2	2.0	3.1	28.5	23.6	4.9	13
3674	SEMICONDUCTORS AND RELATED DEVICES	2.2	1.1	0.9	1.1	12.5	9.4	3.1	12
3679	ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS, NEC	2.1	0.8	0.8	1.4	10.9	9.9	1.1	14
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	27.5	12.2	10.3	15.3	210.9	173.2	37.7	17
371	MOTOR VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	9.0	4.3	3.3	4.7	62.1	47.6	14.4	15
3711	MOTOR VEHICLES AND CAR BODIES	4.4	2.4	1.3	2.1	35.6	23.8	11.9	15
3714	MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS AND ACCESSORIES	3.0	1.2	1.1	1.9	15.1	13.2	1.8	13
372	AIRCRAFT AND PARTS	7.0	2.9	2.1	4.2	58.8	40.0	18.8	21
3721	AIRCRAFT	2.9	1.3	0.7	1.6	33.6	17.8	15.8	26
3728	AIRCRAFT EQUIPMENT, NEC	3.5	1.3	1.3	2.2	22.0	19.6	2.5	16
373	SHIP AND BOAT BUILDING AND REPAIRING	5.1	2.5	2.5	2.6	58.0	56.7	1.3	23
3731	SHIP BUILDING AND REPAIRING	3.6	2.0	2.0	1.5	50.7	50.1	0.6	25
376	GUIDED MISSILES, SPACE VEHICLES, PARTS	1.3	0.6	0.5	0.7	10.2	8.5	1.8	18
3761	GUIDED MISSILES AND SPACE VEHICLES	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.4	7.3	6.3	1.0	19
379	MISCELLANEOUS TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	4.3	1.7	1.6	2.6	18.0	16.7	1.2	10
3792	TRAVEL TRAILERS AND CAMPERS	3.6	1.4	1.3	2.3	13.7	12.8	0.8	10
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	5.0	2.0	1.9	2.9	30.6	26.7	3.9	15
382	MEASURING AND CONTROLLING DEVICES	2.2	0.9	0.8	1.4	14.3	11.6	2.7	17
3825	INSTRUMENTS TO MEASURE ELECTRICITY	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.7	5.9	5.0	0.9	14
384	MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SUPPLIES	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.6	5.2	4.7	0.5	11
39	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	4.2	1.7	1.6	2.5	21.4	18.5	2.9	13
394	TOYS AND SPORTING GOODS	1.7	0.8	0.7	1.0	11.0	9.1	1.8	14
3949	SPORTING AND ATHLETIC GOODS, NEC	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.7	6.3	4.6	1.5	13
399	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURES	1.4	0.5	0.5	1.0	5.0	4.7	0.3	10
	TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	48.6	27.0	24.8	21.5	488.0	433.9	54.1	18

40	RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	3.0	1.9	1.8	1.1	28.8	27.2	1.6	15
41	LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT	2.9	1.5	1.5	1.3	28.3	26.6	1.7	19
42	TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING	19.5	10.5	10.5	9.0	181.4	180.0	1.5	17
421	TRUCKING, LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE	18.0	9.9	9.9	8.1	171.8	170.6	1.2	17
44	WATER TRANSPORTATION	1.7	1.3	1.3	0.4	31.2	30.5	0.7	23
448	WATER TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.2	24.6	23.9	0.7	25
45	TRANSPORTATION BY AIR	8.2	4.5	4.3	3.7	61.5	58.5	3.0	14
47	TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.5	7.7	7.4	0.4	14
48	COMMUNICATION	4.9	2.9	2.1	2.0	66.5	38.0	28.2	23
49	ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	7.2	3.8	2.8	3.4	82.7	65.6	17.1	22
495	SANITARY SERVICES	3.0	1.6	1.6	1.3	26.8	26.5	0.3	16
	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	163.4	68.8	67.5	94.5	977.1	926.7	50.4	14
	WHOLESALE TRADE	48.9	22.0	21.2	26.9	319.8	293.4	26.4	15
50	WHOLESALE TRADE--DURABLE GOODS	24.4	10.0	9.3	14.4	132.6	114.6	18.0	13
51	WHOLESALE TRADE--NONDURABLE GOODS	24.5	12.0	11.9	12.5	187.2	178.8	8.4	16
	RETAIL TRADE	114.5	46.8	46.4	67.6	657.3	633.3	24.0	14
52	BUILDING MATERIALS & GARDEN SUPPLIES	5.8	2.4	2.4	3.5	38.8	38.0	0.8	16
53	GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	17.2	7.9	7.8	9.3	120.9	111.3	9.6	15
54	FOOD STORES	27.0	12.4	12.4	14.5	173.4	173.4	*	14
55	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS & SERVICE STATIONS	18.6	6.7	6.7	11.8	93.5	88.7	4.8	14
56	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	2.3	1.0	0.9	1.3	17.3	16.8	0.5	18
57	FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES	4.5	2.0	1.9	2.6	22.7	19.6	3.1	12
58	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	31.4	11.4	11.3	20.0	129.0	125.3	3.7	11
59	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL	7.6	3.0	3.0	4.6	61.5	60.1	1.4	20
	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	12.5	4.6	4.6	7.9	66.0	60.5	5.6	14
60	BANKING	3.6	1.1	1.1	2.5	15.2	14.7	0.4	13
61	CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS	1.6	0.5	0.5	1.0	8.4	8.0	0.4	16
62	SECURITY, COMMODITY BROKERS & SERVICES	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	6
63	INSURANCE CARRIERS	2.5	1.0	0.9	1.6	12.2	10.7	1.5	13
64	INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS & SERVICE	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	3.6	3.4	0.2	16
65	REAL ESTATE	4.0	1.6	1.6	2.4	25.2	22.5	2.7	16
	SERVICES	91.2	37.8	37.2	53.3	573.2	551.6	21.7	15
70	HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	8.1	3.3	3.3	4.8	45.2	44.0	1.2	14
72	PERSONAL SERVICES	3.0	1.3	1.3	1.6	16.1	14.9	1.2	12
73	BUSINESS SERVICES	14.7	6.7	6.6	7.9	106.9	103.2	3.7	16
75	AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES	6.8	2.5	2.3	4.3	37.9	35.6	2.3	15
76	MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES	3.4	1.3	1.3	2.0	15.3	14.8	0.5	12
78	MOTION PICTURES	4.5	1.6	1.6	2.9	31.6	30.6	1.0	19
79	AMUSEMENT & RECREATION SERVICES	5.3	2.0	2.0	3.3	35.1	33.2	2.0	17
80	HEALTH SERVICES	34.2	14.4	14.3	19.7	230.5	224.6	5.9	16
81	LEGAL SERVICES	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.6	0.1	6
82	EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	2.7	1.1	1.1	1.6	16.2	15.7	0.5	15
83	SOCIAL SERVICES	3.4	1.3	1.3	2.1	17.5	16.0	1.5	13
86	MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS	3.3	1.4	1.4	1.9	13.7	12.5	1.2	10
89	MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES	1.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	5.1	4.6	0.5	9
	PUBLIC SECTOR	107.0	39.5	38.0	67.5	962.2	900.4	61.8	16
	STATE GOVERNMENT	13.9	6.8	6.5	7.1	124.6	112.2	12.4	18
80	HEALTH SERVICES	4.4	2.1	2.0	2.2	38.3	33.9	4.4	18
82	EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	3.7	1.7	1.6	2.0	29.5	28.1	1.4	18
822	COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES	3.6	1.6	1.6	2.0	29.0	27.6	1.4	18
92	JUSTICE, PUBLIC ORDER, AND SAFETY	2.3	1.2	1.2	1.0	26.7	22.9	3.9	21

TABLE 5--NUMBER OF OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES, INDUSTRY BY TYPE OF CASE AND LOST WORKDAYS, CALIFORNIA, 1977

SIC CODE 1/	INDUSTRY 2/	NUMBER OF CASES AND LOST WORKDAYS (IN THOUSANDS)							AVERAGE LOST WORKDAYS PER LOST WORKDAY CASE
		INJURIES				LOST WORKDAYS			
		TOTAL CASES 3/	LOST WORKDAY CASES		CASES WITHOUT LOST WORKDAYS	TOTAL DAYS	DAYS AWAY FROM WORK	DAYS OF RESTRICTED WORK ACTIVITY	
			TOTAL	CASES WITH DAYS AWAY FROM WORK					
95	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND HOUSING	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	3.0	2.9	0.1	15
96	ADMINISTRATION OF ECONOMIC PROGRAMS	1.3	0.8	0.8	0.5	14.9	13.2	1.7	19
	LOCAL GOVERNMENT	93.2	52.7	51.6	40.5	837.6	788.2	49.3	16
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	4.0	2.6	2.6	1.3	34.6	33.6	1.0	13
41	LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT	3.3	2.8	2.8	0.4	43.5	43.3	0.2	15
49	ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	6.6	4.4	4.2	2.2	55.4	51.4	4.0	13
494	WATER SUPPLY	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.6	9.2	8.4	0.7	14
495	SANITARY SERVICES	3.1	2.4	2.2	0.7	30.4	27.8	2.4	13
79	AMUSEMENT & RECREATION SERVICES	3.3	1.9	1.8	1.4	27.2	24.9	2.3	14
80	HEALTH SERVICES	5.7	3.4	3.3	2.4	78.1	76.4	1.7	23
82	EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	31.1	16.0	15.8	15.1	190.0	185.1	4.9	12
821	ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS	28.0	14.7	14.5	13.4	170.3	166.2	4.1	12
822	COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES	2.7	1.2	1.1	1.6	16.8	15.5	0.6	14
823	LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION CENTERS	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	3.7	3.5	0.2	19
83	SOCIAL SERVICES	3.9	1.7	1.7	2.2	38.8	37.8	1.0	23
91	EXECUTIVE, LEGISLATIVE, AND GENERAL 5/	10.1	5.3	5.1	4.8	98.1	90.3	7.8	18
92	JUSTICE, PUBLIC ORDER, AND SAFETY	19.9	12.0	11.7	7.9	234.1	208.5	25.6	19
922	PUBLIC ORDER AND SAFETY	19.9	12.0	11.7	7.9	234.1	208.5	25.6	19
9221	POLICE PROTECTION	12.9	7.3	7.1	5.6	156.7	133.1	23.6	21
9224	FIRE PROTECTION	6.4	4.4	4.3	2.0	71.4	70.0	1.7	16
93	FINANCE, TAXATION & MONETARY POLICY	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	2.8	2.7	0.1	15
94	ADMINISTRATION OF HUMAN RESOURCES	2.3	0.9	0.9	1.4	12.9	12.4	0.5	15
95	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND HOUSING	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.6	9.7	8.8	0.1	16

1/ STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION MANUAL, 1972 EDITION.
2/ INDUSTRY DIVISION AND GROUP TOTALS INCLUDE DATA FOR INDUSTRIES NOT SHOWN SEPARATELY.
3/ INCLUDES FATALITIES, IN ADDITION TO LOST WORKDAY CASES AND CASES WITHOUT LOST WORKDAYS.
4/ ALL REPORTED DATA EXCLUDE AGRICULTURE EMPLOYERS WITH 10 OR FEWER EMPLOYEES.
5/ INCLUDES CONSOLIDATED DATA FOR CITIES WITH FEWER THAN 250 EMPLOYEES.

NOTES- ASTERISKS INDICATE FEWER THAN 50 CASES.
FIGURES MAY NOT ADD TO TOTALS BECAUSE OF ROUNDING.
NEC -- NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED.

SOURCE- DIVISION OF LABOR STATISTICS AND RESEARCH, CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS IN COOPERATION WITH THE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

TABLE 6--NUMBER OF OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESSES, INDUSTRY BY TYPE OF CASE AND LOST WORKDAYS, CALIFORNIA, 1977

SIC CODE 1/	INDUSTRY 2/	NUMBER OF CASES AND LOST WORKDAYS							AVERAGE LOST WORKDAYS PER LOST WORKDAY CASE
		ILLNESSES				LOST WORKDAYS			
		TOTAL CASES 3/	LOST WORKDAY CASES		CASES WITHOUT LOST WORKDAYS	TOTAL DAYS	DAYS AWAY FROM WORK	DAYS OF RESTRICTED WORK ACTIVITY	
			TOTAL	CASES WITH DAYS AWAY FROM WORK					
	ALL INDUSTRIES INCL. STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	27,328	18,736	10,072	16,529	202,495	185,613	16,882	19
	PRIVATE SECTOR	21,022	7,566	6,946	13,425	122,275	107,428	14,847	16
	AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHING	1,706	582	491	1,191	9,873	9,756	117	12
01-02	AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION 4/	1,078	301	300	768	3,982	3,963	19	13
07	AGRICULTURAL SERVICES	608	193	183	411	1,441	1,343	98	7
	MINING	53	31	31	22	447	446	1	14
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	51	30	30	21	431	430	1	14
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	2	1	1	1	16	16	-	16
	CONSTRUCTION	1,094	454	445	638	6,504	5,705	799	14
15	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	249	88	86	161	843	832	11	10
152	RESIDENTIAL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	140	60	60	80	356	356	-	6
153	OPERATIVE BUILDERS	24	1	1	23	1	1	-	1
154	NONRESIDENTIAL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	87	27	25	60	486	475	11	18
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	297	102	102	195	1,179	1,158	21	12
161	HIGHWAY AND STREET CONSTRUCTION	121	60	60	61	345	345	-	6
162	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION, EXCEPT HIGHWAY	176	42	42	132	834	813	21	20
17	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	548	264	257	282	4,482	3,715	767	17
171	PLUMBING, HEATING, AIR CONDITIONING	62	47	47	15	337	303	34	7
172	PAINTING, PAPER HANGING, DECORATING	32	21	21	11	455	455	-	22
173	ELECTRICAL WORK	68	27	20	36	843	110	733	31
174	MASONRY, STONEWORK, AND PLASTERING	108	88	88	54	1,245	1,245	-	14
175	CARPENTERING AND FLOORING	15	3	3	15	6	6	-	2
176	ROOFING AND SHEET METAL WORK	56	21	21	34	826	826	-	39
177	CONCRETE WORK	45	25	25	14	506	506	-	20
179	MISC. SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	122	31	31	91	291	291	-	8
	MANUFACTURING	10,353	3,541	3,042	6,807	59,697	49,829	9,868	17
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	1,462	700	640	762	11,519	10,467	1,052	16
201	MEAT PRODUCTS	264	153	110	141	1,649	1,457	192	13
202	DAIRY PRODUCTS	35	14	14	21	264	250	14	19
2026	FLUID MILK	29	11	11	18	227	227	-	21
203	PRESERVED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	502	261	215	201	4,032	2,186	646	11
2033	CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	352	172	131	181	1,509	1,071	438	9
2037	FROZEN FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	79	43	43	32	385	385	-	9
204	GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS	41	24	24	17	682	682	-	28
205	BAKERY PRODUCTS	94	63	63	31	1,377	1,377	-	22
2051	BREAD, CAKE, AND RELATED PRODUCTS	54	39	39	15	1,136	1,136	-	29
206	SUGAR AND CONFECTIONERY PRODUCTS	101	49	49	52	421	410	11	9
208	BEVERAGES	93	35	34	58	780	649	131	22
2084	WINES, BRANDY, AND BRANDY SPIRITS	70	24	23	46	476	349	127	20
209	MISC. FOODS AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	260	119	119	141	3,301	3,243	58	28
2099	FOOD PREPARATIONS, NEC	47	18	18	29	113	96	17	6

TABLE 6--NUMBER OF OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESSES, INDUSTRY BY TYPE OF CASE AND LOST WORKDAYS, CALIFORNIA, 1977

SIC CODE 1/	INDUSTRY 2/	NUMBER OF CASES AND LOST WORKDAYS							AVERAGE LOST WORKDAYS PER LOST WORKDAY CASE
		ILLNESSES				LOST WORKDAYS			
		TOTAL CASES 3/	LOST WORKDAY CASES		CASES WITHOUT LOST WORKDAYS	TOTAL DAYS	DAYS AWAY FROM WORK	DAYS OF RESTRICTED WORK ACTIVITY	
			TOTAL	CASES WITH DAYS AWAY FROM WORK					
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	78	20	20	58	427	423	4	21
23	APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	169	68	68	101	1,101	1,101	-	16
232	MEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHINGS	18	5	5	13	195	195	-	39
233	WOMEN'S AND MISSES' OUTERWEAR	85	42	42	43	344	344	-	8
2335	WOMEN'S AND MISSES' DRESSES	50	24	24	26	48	48	-	2
2339	WOMEN'S AND MISSES' OUTERWEAR, NEC	34	18	18	16	296	296	-	16
239	MISC. FABRICATED TEXTILE PRODUCTS	34	13	13	21	326	326	-	25
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	370	86	79	283	1,601	1,532	69	19
242	SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS	148	62	55	86	837	770	67	14
2421	SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS, GENERAL	148	62	55	86	837	770	67	14
243	MILLWORK, PLYWOOD & STRUCTURAL MEMBERS	30	4	4	26	276	274	2	69
2431	MILLWORK	15	3	3	12	273	273	-	91
245	WOOD BUILDINGS AND MOBILE HOMES	29	9	9	20	151	151	-	17
249	MISCELLANEOUS WOOD PRODUCTS	13	5	5	7	197	197	-	39
2499	WOOD PRODUCTS, NEC	12	4	4	7	195	195	-	49
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	121	38	33	83	385	354	31	10
251	HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE	68	20	20	48	251	251	-	13
2511	WOOD HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE	28	8	8	20	42	42	-	5
2512	UPHOLSTERED HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE	27	2	2	25	17	17	-	9
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	151	89	87	62	2,235	2,115	120	25
264	MISC. CONVERTED PAPER PRODUCTS	38	11	11	27	594	594	-	54
265	PAPERBOARD CONTAINERS AND BOXES	42	24	23	18	538	536	2	22
2653	CORRUGATED AND SOLID FIBER BOXES	16	8	8	8	39	39	-	5
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	205	62	60	142	1,388	1,031	357	22
271	NEWSPAPERS	118	25	23	92	828	480	348	33
275	COMMERCIAL PRINTING	70	31	31	39	516	507	9	17
2751	COMMERCIAL PRINTING, LETTERPRESS	28	16	16	12	466	457	9	29
2752	COMMERCIAL PRINTING, LITHOGRAPHIC	29	3	3	26	38	38	-	13
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	546	144	123	403	2,038	1,514	524	14
283	DRUGS	117	32	30	85	324	290	34	10
2834	PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS	92	25	23	67	133	109	24	5
284	SOAP, CLEANERS, AND TOILET GOODS	75	22	22	53	417	364	53	19
285	PAINTS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	69	17	17	52	52	52	-	3
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	53	23	23	29	507	507	-	22
291	PETROLEUM REFINING	37	21	21	15	351	351	-	17
30	RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS	510	162	142	348	3,614	3,316	298	22
306	FABRICATED RUBBER PRODUCTS, NEC	118	29	28	89	396	373	23	14
307	MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS	324	76	68	248	711	481	230	9
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	77	25	25	52	246	246	-	10
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	507	214	202	293	4,800	4,416	384	22
322	GLASS AND GLASSWARE, PRESSED OR BLOWN	260	158	151	102	4,274	3,914	360	27
3221	GLASS CONTAINERS	258	156	150	102	4,161	3,804	357	27
327	CONCRETE, GYPSUM, AND PLASTER PRODUCTS	125	37	37	88	265	265	-	7
329	MISC. NONMETALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	87	15	12	72	96	92	4	6
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	281	131	114	150	2,419	1,794	625	18
331	BLAST FURNACE AND BASIC STEEL PRODUCTS	30	8	7	22	175	81	94	22
3312	BLAST FURNACES AND STEEL MILLS	13	6	5	7	155	61	94	26
332	IRON AND STEEL FOUNDRIES	42	12	12	30	153	153	-	13

335	NONFERROUS ROLLING AND DRAWING	70	43	27	27	783	378	405	18
336	NONFERROUS FOUNDRIES	66	26	26	40	740	645	95	28
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	933	276	252	656	5,863	3,456	407	14
341	METAL CANS AND SHIPPING CONTAINERS	79	35	28	44	1,197	1,113	84	34
3411	METAL CANS	76	33	26	43	1,179	1,095	84	36
342	CUTLERY, HAND TOOLS, AND HARDWARE	132	51	34	81	704	487	217	14
3429	HARDWARE, NEC	120	44	29	76	662	463	199	15
344	FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL PRODUCTS	229	56	56	172	557	534	23	10
3444	SHEET METAL WORK	116	10	10	106	45	45	-	5
345	SCREW MACHINE PRODUCTS, BOLTS, ETC.	67	13	13	54	65	57	8	5
346	METAL FORGINGS AND STAMPINGS	70	6	6	64	440	419	21	73
347	METAL SERVICES, NEC	214	59	59	155	372	345	27	6
3471	PLATING AND POLISHING	179	47	47	132	325	303	22	7
349	MISC. FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	93	38	38	55	267	267	-	7
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	931	289	262	642	4,500	3,206	1,294	16
353	CONSTRUCTION AND RELATED MACHINERY	134	11	9	123	259	227	32	24
3533	OIL FIELD MACHINERY	29	6	4	23	45	21	24	8
355	SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACHINERY	86	40	40	46	229	228	1	6
356	GENERAL INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY	77	16	13	61	78	56	22	5
357	OFFICE AND COMPUTING MACHINES	228	95	77	133	2,719	1,551	1,168	29
3573	ELECTRONIC COMPUTING EQUIPMENT	207	88	70	119	2,669	1,501	1,168	30
359	MISC. MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	152	37	36	115	348	342	6	9
3599	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL, NEC	139	35	34	104	301	295	6	9
36	ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	1,624	480	394	1,144	7,847	6,378	1,469	16
361	ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTING EQUIPMENT	46	15	13	31	225	216	9	15
364	ELECTRIC LIGHTING AND WIRING EQUIPMENT	177	44	36	133	1,237	911	326	28
3643	CURRENT-CARRYING WIRING DEVICES	101	28	24	73	1,058	836	222	38
365	RADIO AND TV RECEIVING EQUIPMENT	72	35	31	37	1,450	1,389	61	41
3651	RADIO AND TV RECEIVING SETS	49	22	21	27	555	534	21	25
366	COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	220	73	62	147	1,188	1,054	134	16
3662	RADIO AND TV COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	193	62	51	131	991	857	134	16
367	ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES	629	199	184	630	1,801	1,602	199	9
3674	SEMICONDUCTORS AND RELATED DEVICES	461	121	106	340	1,145	962	183	9
3679	ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS, NEC	296	54	54	242	514	514	-	10
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	1,429	393	261	1,036	6,500	4,785	1,715	17
371	MOTOR VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	439	209	123	230	4,533	1,752	781	12
3711	MOTOR VEHICLES AND CAR BODIES	306	170	84	136	4,296	1,533	763	14
3714	MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS AND ACCESSORIES	104	33	33	71	171	153	18	5
372	AIRCRAFT AND PARTS	462	114	75	348	2,974	2,276	698	26
3721	AIRCRAFT	147	52	23	95	773	251	522	15
3728	AIRCRAFT EQUIPMENT, NEC	254	55	45	199	1,426	1,250	176	26
373	SHIP AND BOAT BUILDING AND REPAIRING	331	37	37	294	404	394	10	11
3731	SHIP BUILDING AND REPAIRING	254	21	21	233	277	277	-	13
376	GUIDED MISSILES, SPACE VEHICLES, PARTS	90	16	9	74	427	201	226	27
3761	GUIDED MISSILES AND SPACE VEHICLES	50	5	5	45	151	151	-	30
379	MISCELLANEOUS TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	90	15	15	75	91	91	-	6
3792	TRAVEL TRAILERS AND CAMPERS	77	12	12	65	75	75	-	6
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	525	192	158	333	2,790	1,941	849	15
382	MEASURING AND CONTROLLING DEVICES	236	94	67	142	1,994	1,233	761	21
3825	INSTRUMENTS TO MEASURE ELECTRICITY	140	62	42	78	925	765	160	15
384	MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SUPPLIES	97	35	32	62	253	208	45	7
39	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	379	149	99	230	1,917	1,247	670	13
394	TOYS AND SPORTING GOODS	214	110	61	104	1,484	845	639	13
3949	SPORTING AND ATHLETIC GOODS, NEC	181	92	45	89	1,081	455	626	12
399	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURES	95	17	17	78	188	176	12	11
	TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,485	623	589	860	9,692	9,480	212	16

TABLE 6--NUMBER OF OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESSES, INDUSTRY BY TYPE OF CASE AND LOST WORKDAYS, CALIFORNIA, 1977

SIC CODE 1/	INDUSTRY 2/	NUMBER OF CASES AND LOST WORKDAYS							
		ILLNESSES				LOST WORKDAYS			AVERAGE LOST WORKDAYS PER LOST WORKDAY CASE
		TOTAL CASES 3/	LOST WORKDAY CASES		CASES WITHOUT LOST WORKDAYS	TOTAL DAYS	DAYS AWAY FROM WORK	DAYS OF RESTRICTED WORK ACTIVITY	
			TOTAL	CASES WITH DAYS AWAY FROM WORK					
40	RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	84	35	34	49	291	281	10	8
41	LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT	36	17	17	19	218	193	25	13
42	TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING	240	92	90	148	4,572	4,569	3	50
421	TRUCKING, LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE	233	92	90	141	4,572	4,569	3	50
44	WATER TRANSPORTATION	68	47	47	21	579	579	-	12
446	WATER TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	51	34	34	17	541	541	-	16
45	TRANSPORTATION BY AIR	501	287	283	214	2,852	2,810	42	10
47	TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	15	7	7	8	100	99	1	14
48	COMMUNICATION	302	87	86	215	546	530	16	6
49	ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	239	51	25	186	534	419	115	10
495	SANITARY SERVICES	15	3	3	12	37	37	-	12
	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	2,030	956	908	1,071	16,044	12,790	3,254	17
	WHOLESALE TRADE	963	347	299	613	5,907	2,655	3,252	17
50	WHOLESALE TRADE--DURABLE GOODS	312	134	86	178	3,925	692	3,233	29
51	WHOLESALE TRADE--NONDURABLE GOODS	651	213	213	435	1,982	1,963	19	9
	RETAIL TRADE	1,067	609	609	458	10,137	10,135	2	17
52	BUILDING MATERIALS & GARDEN SUPPLIES	35	5	5	30	316	316	-	63
53	GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	96	35	35	61	1,820	1,820	-	52
54	FOOD STORES	102	55	55	47	1,056	1,056	-	19
55	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS & SERVICE STATIONS	371	227	227	144	2,904	2,904	-	13
56	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	46	37	37	9	1,261	1,261	-	34
57	FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES	90	47	47	43	919	919	-	20
58	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	318	194	194	124	1,709	1,707	2	9
59	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL	9	9	9	-	152	152	-	17
	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	419	151	151	267	3,452	3,293	159	23
60	BANKING	78	40	40	38	198	187	11	5
61	CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS	172	21	21	150	362	362	-	17
62	SECURITY, COMMODITY BROKERS & SERVICES	5	1	1	4	22	22	-	22
63	INSURANCE CARRIERS	90	64	64	26	1,964	1,816	148	31
64	INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS & SERVICE	17	5	5	12	188	188	-	38
65	REAL ESTATE	49	12	12	37	208	208	-	17
	SERVICES	3,882	1,308	1,289	2,571	20,566	20,129	437	16
70	HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	144	57	57	85	1,066	1,027	39	19
72	PERSONAL SERVICES	87	14	14	73	160	160	-	11
73	BUSINESS SERVICES	634	210	208	423	3,673	3,636	37	17
75	AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES	170	53	53	117	360	360	-	7
76	MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES	90	51	51	39	256	228	28	5
78	MOTION PICTURES	380	80	80	300	1,190	1,190	-	15
79	AMUSEMENT & RECREATION SERVICES	106	35	31	73	419	396	23	12
80	HEALTH SERVICES	1,629	664	662	965	10,256	10,221	35	15
81	LEGAL SERVICES	35	13	2	22	49	4	45	4
82	EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	67	24	24	43	356	344	12	15
83	SOCIAL SERVICES	74	9	9	65	289	158	131	32
86	MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS	172	56	56	116	1,864	1,810	74	34

69	MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES	281	40	40	241	502	502	-	13
	PUBLIC SECTOR	6,306	3,170	3,126	3,104	80,220	78,185	2,035	25
	STATE GOVERNMENT	1,145	652	639	49.	23,059	22,425	634	35
80	HEALTH SERVICES	218	136	132	80	2,876	2,820	56	21
82	EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	305	141	139	163	2,676	2,673	3	19
822	COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES	305	141	139	163	2,676	2,673	3	19
92	JUSTICE, PUBLIC ORDER, AND SAFETY	406	270	268	132	15,003	14,578	425	56
95	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND HOUSING	20	7	7	13	612	612	-	87
96	ADMINISTRATION OF ECONOMIC PROGRAMS	88	34	34	52	508	495	13	15
	LOCAL GOVERNMENT	5,161	2,518	2,487	2,620	57,161	55,760	1,401	23
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	163	81	79	82	1,115	1,110	5	14
41	LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT	49	42	42	7	368	368	-	9
49	ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	249	86	82	162	913	830	83	11
494	WATER SUPPLY	85	26	24	59	123	119	4	5
495	SANITARY SERVICES	94	48	46	45	619	540	79	13
79	AMUSEMENT & RECREATION SERVICES	237	85	82	152	629	555	74	7
80	HEALTH SERVICES	350	194	194	156	5,496	5,480	16	28
82	EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	830	533	526	289	6,323	6,181	142	12
821	ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS	718	477	470	235	5,630	5,518	112	12
822	COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES	101	51	51	48	652	622	30	13
823	LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION CENTERS	11	5	5	6	41	41	-	8
83	SOCIAL SERVICES	352	78	78	274	2,696	2,669	27	35
91	EXECUTIVE, LEGISLATIVE, AND GENERAL 5/	941	419	418	516	12,923	12,686	237	31
92	JUSTICE, PUBLIC ORDER, AND SAFETY	1,775	874	861	895	23,826	23,047	779	27
922	PUBLIC ORDER AND SAFETY	1,775	874	861	895	23,826	23,047	779	27
9221	POLICE PROTECTION	1,080	594	583	482	16,943	16,258	685	29
9224	FIRE PROTECTION	674	264	262	408	6,688	6,594	94	25
96	FINANCE, TAXATION & MONETARY POLICY	8	7	7	1	311	311	-	44
94	ADMINISTRATION OF HUMAN RESOURCES	83	55	54	28	1,327	1,317	10	24
95	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND HOUSING	67	42	42	24	470	442	28	11

1/ STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION MANUAL, 1972 EDITION.
2/ INDUSTRY DIVISION AND GROUP TOTALS INCLUDE DATA FOR INDUSTRIES NOT SHOWN SEPARATELY.
3/ INCLUDES FATALITIES, IN ADDITION TO LOST WORKDAY CASES AND CASES WITHOUT LOST WORKDAYS.
4/ ALL REPORTED DATA EXCLUDE AGRICULTURE EMPLOYERS WITH 10 OR FEWER EMPLOYEES.
5/ INCLUDES CONSOLIDATED DATA FOR CITIES WITH FEWER THAN 250 EMPLOYEES.

NOTES- DASHES INDICATE NO DATA REPORTED.
FIGURES MAY NOT ADD TO TOTALS BECAUSE OF ROUNDING.
NEC -- NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED.

SOURCE- DIVISION OF LABOR STATISTICS AND RESEARCH, CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS IN COOPERATION WITH THE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

TABLE 7--OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES PER 100 FULL-TIME WORKERS, BY EMPLOYMENT SIZE AND INDUSTRY DIVISION, CALIFORNIA, 1977

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	INCIDENCE RATES 1/										
	ALL INDUSTRIES	AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHING 2/	MINING	CONSTRUCTION	MANUFACTURING	TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	WHOLESALE TRADE	RETAIL TRADE	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	SERVICES	STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
ALL SIZES	10.3	12.9	12.7	17.6	14.0	11.1	10.2	9.6	2.8	6.8	10.3
1 TO 19	5.6	10.2	10.8	13.5	10.7	8.0	6.2	4.5	1.8	2.6	11.0
20 TO 49	10.8	11.6	16.1	23.0	16.0	17.8	10.1	9.4	3.3	5.3	13.7
50 TO 99	13.6	12.1	15.8	24.1	18.6	13.8	13.8	13.2	3.5	9.1	14.5
100 TO 249	13.8	14.3	18.9	23.7	19.6	10.3	11.2	11.8	3.4	9.8	14.5
250 TO 499	13.5	14.3	11.9	20.9	18.4	11.3	11.9	12.8	3.1	10.6	12.0
500 TO 999	11.2	11.3	-	15.5	12.8	10.2	10.6	14.9	3.0	9.0	11.2
1,000 TO 2,499	9.6	-	-	-	8.5	11.1	-	15.4	2.5	9.5	9.4
2,500 AND OVER	7.6	-	-	-	5.7	9.2	-	10.5	-	5.4	8.9

1/ THE INCIDENCE RATES REPRESENT THE NUMBER OF INJURIES AND ILLNESSES OR LOST WORKDAYS PER 100 FULL-TIME WORKERS AND WERE CALCULATED AS N * 200,000/EH, WHERE,

N = NUMBER OF INJURIES AND ILLNESSES OR LOST WORKDAYS
EH = TOTAL HOURS WORKED BY ALL EMPLOYEES DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1977
200,000 = BASE FOR 100 FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT WORKERS (WORKING 40 HOURS PER WEEK, 50 WEEKS PER YEAR).

2/ EXCLUDES FARMS WITH FEWER THAN 11 EMPLOYEES.

- DASHES INDICATE NO DATA REPORTED OR DATA THAT DO NOT MEET PUBLICATION GUIDELINES.

SOURCE: CALIFORNIA DIVISION OF LABOR STATISTICS AND RESEARCH.

TABLE 8--OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES PER 100 FULL-TIME WORKERS, LOST WORKDAY CASES BY EMPLOYMENT SIZE AND INDUSTRY DIVISION, CALIFORNIA, 1977

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	INCIDENCE RATES 1/										
	ALL INDUSTRIES	AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHING 2/	MINING	CONSTRUCTION	MANUFACTURING	TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	WHOLESALE TRADE	RETAIL TRADE	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	SERVICES	STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
ALL SIZES	4.7	5.5	7.0	7.4	6.1	6.1	4.6	3.9	1.0	2.8	5.7
1 TO 19	2.4	4.8	4.9	6.1	4.1	4.0	2.8	2.1	.9	.8	5.3
20 TO 49	4.3	4.9	9.3	9.2	6.1	8.4	4.0	3.4	.8	2.1	7.6
50 TO 99	5.7	5.2	9.1	10.2	7.8	7.3	6.3	4.7	1.2	3.9	6.9
100 TO 249	5.8	6.9	10.3	10.0	8.3	6.2	4.7	4.2	1.1	3.5	7.6
250 TO 499	6.1	7.0	7.2	8.6	8.1	6.9	5.8	6.1	1.2	4.1	6.1
500 TO 999	5.5	5.0	-	6.9	6.3	5.2	6.2	7.2	1.2	4.4	5.7
1,000 TO 2,499	4.9	-	-	-	4.3	5.9	-	6.7	1.1	4.8	5.2
2,500 AND OVER	4.4	-	-	-	2.9	5.7	-	6.5	-	3.2	5.3

1/ THE INCIDENCE RATES REPRESENT THE NUMBER OF INJURIES AND ILLNESSES OR LOST WORKDAYS PER 100 FULL-TIME WORKERS AND WERE CALCULATED AS N * 200,000/EH, WHERE:

N = NUMBER OF INJURIES AND ILLNESSES OR LOST WORKDAYS
EH = TOTAL HOURS WORKED BY ALL EMPLOYEES DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1977
200,000 = BASE FOR 100 FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT WORKERS (WORKING 40 HOURS PER WEEK, 50 WEEKS PER YEAR).

2/ EXCLUDES FARMS WITH FEWER THAN 11 EMPLOYEES.

- DASHES INDICATE NO DATA REPORTED OR DATA THAT DO NOT MEET PUBLICATION GUIDELINES.

SOURCE: CALIFORNIA DIVISION OF LABOR STATISTICS AND RESEARCH.

APPENDIX B

SCOPE OF THE SURVEY AND TECHNICAL NOTES

Scope of survey

This survey covers employers in the following industries in the State of California: agriculture, forestry and fishing, SIC 01-09; mining, SIC 10-14; construction, SIC 15-17; manufacturing, SIC 20-39; transportation and public utilities, SIC 40-49; wholesale trade, SIC 50-51; retail trade, SIC 52-59; finance, insurance, and real estate, SIC 60-67; services, SIC 70-89, except SIC 88; and State and local government. All employees, e.g., part-time, full-time, casual, etc., in these industries are covered. Excluded are self-employed individuals and the Federal government. The Federal Mine Safety and Health Administration provided data conforming to OSHA definitions for employers covered by the Coal Mine Health and Safety Act or the Federal Metallic and Nonmetallic Mine Safety Act. The Federal Railroad Administration furnished data for railroads.

An amendment to the fiscal 1978 U.S. Labor Department appropriations bill restricted enforcement of the Occupational Safety and Health Act to farms with more than ten employees. As a result, all agricultural production employers (SIC 01-02) in California with ten or fewer employees were also exempt from the 1977 survey.

Questionnaires were mailed to 29,876 sample units. A relatively small proportion of these were excluded because they were no longer in operation, were not within the scope of the survey, were included in the report for another location, received duplicate survey forms for the same location, or the survey form was not mailable because of an inadequate address. When these exclusions were taken into account, the number of potential respondents was reduced to 25,866. Follow-up mailings and telephone calls to nonrespondents resulted in 24,878 useable questionnaires, or a 96.2 percent response rate.

Survey Questionnaire

The survey questionnaire requested information concerning average employment during calendar year 1977; total employee-hours worked during 1977; type of business activity; the prevalence of medical examinations and safety and health training programs; injuries and seven categories of occupational illnesses--by fatalities, lost workday cases, number of lost workdays, and cases without lost workdays; and the number of cases in which employees were transferred or terminated as a result of a job-related injury or illness. See Appendix C for a sample of the survey form and instructions.

Under Federal grant arrangements, the respondent fills out a single reporting form which is used for developing both national and State estimates. This eliminates duplicate reporting on the part of the respondents and, together with the use of identical techniques at the national and State levels, insures maximum comparability of estimates.

Sample Design

The sample of establishments in the private sector in California was selected by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to produce estimates of the total number of occupational injuries and illnesses occurring in all firms in the State.

To help allocate safety efforts most effectively, it was decided that injury and illness estimates should be developed on an industry-by-industry basis. To do this, the universe of establishments was first stratified by industry according to the 1972 edition of the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual* (SIC) published by the Office of Management and Budget. The sample size necessary to produce a certain level of precision in the estimates of incidence rates was then determined for each industry. Previous surveys conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics indicated that accident rates varied from industry to industry. Using these measures of variability, the number of establishments in the industry, and the employment in large establishments, a sample size was calculated for each industry. The number of employees in large establishments was used as a control on the sample size. When industries were dominated by a few large establishments, smaller samples were necessary if all of these large establishments were included in the sample. Industries with higher expected incidence rates tended to be subject to more variability and, therefore, were allotted a proportionally larger sample than industries with lower rates.

Within an industry it was also known that the number of injuries and illnesses an establishment experiences varies with the employment of the establishment. Because of this, the universe of establishments within an industry was further stratified by employment. The optimum allocation of sample units was achieved by distributing establishments in each size class proportionate to the total employment in the size group. This procedure assumes that the variance of the average number of injuries and illnesses per establishment in a size class is proportional to the average establishment employment in the size class.

A futher level of stratification was necessary during the sample selection process. Because the occupational injuries and illnesses survey is a Federal-State cooperative program, the universe was also stratified by State prior to sample selection. The ratios determined for each industry-employment-size group were used to select a sample within a State-industry-employment-size class sampling cell.

The California Division of Labor Statistics and Research followed similar procedures in selecting a sample of California's State and local government agencies.

Estimating Procedures

A weighting procedure is used to make data reported by sample units representative of all units in a particular industry-employment size estimating cell. The weight assigned each sample unit is the inverse of the sampling ratio for the size class from which the unit was selected. Data for each unit are multiplied by this weight; estimating cell totals are obtained by adding together weighted data for all sample units in the cell.

Data are futher adjusted to reflect the changes in emloyment which have taken place during the survey year. This benchmarking process relates the employment estimate used at the time the sample was originally drawn to the actual employment for the survey year. A benchmark factor for each estimating cell is derived by dividing actual employment by the weighted employment estimate obtained from the sample. This factor adjusts for births in the universe and nonresponse within each industry-size cell.

Industrial Classification

Beginning with the 1977 survey, reporting units in California's State and local government agencies are classified according to the industrial coding system contained in the 1972 revision of the *Standard industrial Classification Manual* (SIC). The 1972 SIC revision includes a new division, "Public Administration", which establishes a uniform set

of codes for classifying the legislative, judicial, administrative and regulatory functions of government. Like functional activities performed by different governmental jurisdictions, i.e., Federal, State, local and international are coded indentically. Economic activities of government agencies which are similar to operations performed by establishments in the private sector are classified the same as in private industry. For example, government owned and operated transit systems are assigned SIC 411 which is part of the transportation industry; the services industry includes government hospitals in SIC 806, and public schools in SIC codes 821 and 822.

Establishments are coded on the basis of their principal product or activity determined by information entered in Section V (Nature of Business) of the survey questionnaire. For a reporting unit making more than one product or engaging in more than one activity, data for the unit are included in the industry indicated by the most important product or activity.

Reliability of Estimates

Sampling errors. Sampling error refers to the difference between the estimate developed from a sample and the result if a complete census were made using similar methods of measurement. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that estimates based on a sample will differ from a complete census by less than the relative standard error (standard error of the measure divided by the measure).

As an example of the use of relative error, construction has an estimated incidence rate for total cases of 17.6 per 100 full-time workers and a relative error of 2 percent. The chances are 2 out of 3 that a complete census would produce a rate between 17.2 and 18.0. The chances are 19 out of 20 that the rate produced from a universe count would be between 16.9 and 18.3. For the number of job-related injuries and illnesses resulting in lost workdays, the published rate for construction is 7.4 per 100 full-time workers with a 3 percent relative error. The chances are 2 out of 3 that a census would show a rate between 7.2 and 7.6 and 19 out of 20 that the rate would be between 7.0 and 7.9.

Relative Standard Errors for Measures of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, by Industry Division, California, 1977

Industry	*Relative standard error (percent)*		
	Total cases	*Lost workday cases*	*Cases without lost workdays*
All industries, including State and local government	1	1	2
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	3	3	3
Mining	7	6	13
Construction	2	3	3
Manufacturing	1	1	1
Transportation and public utilities	2	3	3
Wholesale and retail trade	4	5	5
Finance, insurance, real estate	9	14	9
Services	5	4	7
State and local government	1	1	2

The sampling variation may be relatively large where the numbers or differences between numbers are small. The relative errors for occupational illnesses and days of restricted work activity, when calculated separately from total injuries and illnesses and total lost workdays, are much higher.

Publication Guidelines

The OSHA Survey generates occupational injury and illness estimates for approximately 800 SIC industry levels. This report omits estimates at the 2-, 3-, and 4-digit SIC levels, if one of the following situations occurred:

(1) Estimates for the industry level were based on reports from fewer than three employers. Moreover, even where three or more employers reported data for an industry, if the employees of any one of these employers constituted 50 percent of the employment in the industry, or if the employees of two employers combined were 75 percent or more of the industry employment, the data were omitted (unless permission to publish was granted by the firms themselves).

(2) Annual average employment for the industry in California was less than 7,500.

Data for an unpublished industry are included in the total shown for the broader industry level of which it is a part.

1977 OSHA No. 103 Form
ANNUAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES
AND ILLNESSES SURVEY
(FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1977)
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Bureau of Labor Statistics For OSHA

SIC	EDIT

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS
DIVISION OF LABOR STATISTICS AND RESEARCH
P.O. BOX 6880 SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. 94101

OMB APPROVAL No. 44-R1492
APPROVAL EXPIRES OCTOBER 1978

THIS REPORT IS MANDATORY UNDER PUBLIC LAW 91-596 AND STATE OF CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE, SECTION 6410. FAILURE TO REPORT CAN RESULT IN THE ISSUANCE OF CITATIONS AND ASSESSMENT OF PENALTIES.

The information collected on this form by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the California Department of Industrial Relations will be used only for administrative and statistical purposes.

I. ESTABLISHMENTS INCLUDED IN THIS REPORT: This report should include only those establishments located in, or identified by the Report Location or Identification which appears below your mailing address on this form. Enter the number of establishments (see definition on instructions Page) included in this report ▶

II. ANNUAL AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT IN 1977: Enter the average number of employees who worked during calendar year 1977. Include all classes of employees, including seasonal, temporary, part-time, etc. See instructions for an example of computing your average employment. (Round to the nearest whole number.) ▶

III. TOTAL HOURS WORKED IN 1977: Enter the total number of hours actually worked by all employees during 1977. DO NOT include any non-work time even though paid, such as vacations, sick leave, etc. Note: If employees worked few hours during 1977 due to layoffs, strikes, fires, etc., explain under comments (section IX). (Round to the nearest whole number.) ▶

IV. SUPPORT ACTIVITIES PERFORMED FOR OTHER ESTABLISHMENTS OF YOUR COMPANY

Does this report include any establishment(s) whose primary function is to provide support activities or services exclusively for other establishments of your company?

(1) ☐ NO (2) ☐ YES If YES, indicate the primary type of service or support provided (Check as many as apply.)

(1) ☐ Central administrative office
(2) ☐ Research, development, or testing
(3) ☐ Storage (warehouse)
(4) ☐ Other — Specify _____

V. NATURE OF BUSINESS FOR 1977

A. Indicate the general type of activity performed during 1977 by the establishment(s) included in this report (i.e., manufacturing, wholesale trade, retail trade, construction, services, finance, government, etc.)

B. Enter in order of importance, the principal products manufactured, lines of trade, specific services, or other description of specific activities for 1977. For each entry, also include the approximate percent of total 1977 annual value of production, sales, or receipts.

(1) _____ %
(2) _____ %
(3) _____ %

VI. RECORDABLE INJURIES AND ILLNESSES: Did you have any recordable injuries or illnesses during calendar year 1977? (Check one.)

(1) ☐ No - complete Section VII and Section IX
(2) ☐ Yes - complete Sections VII, VIII and IX

VII. SUPPLEMENTARY DATA ON JOB SAFETY AND HEALTH

A. If your establishment(s) had either a Federal or State OSHA compliance inspection during calendar year 1977, please enter the month of the first inspection _____

B. (a) Do you provide medical examinations for your employees?
(1) ☐ No (2) ☐ Yes

(b) If yes, indicate the type of medical examinations provided any of your employees. (Check as many as apply.)
(1) ☐ Pre-placement examinations of new employees
(2) ☐ Periodic general medical examinations
(3) ☐ Periodic medical surveillance examinations
(4) ☐ Examination of employees returning to work after a lost-time job related injury or illness
(5) ☐ Examination of employees upon termination of employment
(6) ☐ Other (specify) _____

C. Do you have an established safety and health training program? (Check as many as apply.)
(1) ☐ No
(2) ☐ Yes, training for new employees
(3) ☐ Yes, training sessions for employees exposed to toxic substances which exceed prescribed action levels
(4) ☐ Yes, scheduled employee meetings, quarterly or more often
(5) ☐ Yes, informal, nonscheduled training by supervisors
(6) ☐ Yes, Other (specify) _____

D. Enter the number of lost workday cases (not the number of lost workdays) in your establishment(s) in 1977 which had 15 or more workdays away from work. (Refer to column 9a of the log, OSHA No. 100.) _____

19 READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM
COMPLETE THIS REPORT WHETHER OR
NOT THERE WERE ANY RECORDABLE OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES OR ILLNESSES
COMPLETE AND RETURN ONLY THIS FORM WITHIN 3 WEEKS
TELEPHONE (415) 557-3317 **77**

VIII. INJURY AND ILLNESS SUMMARY (Covering Calendar Year 1977)

INSTRUCTIONS:
- This section may be completed by copying data from OSHA No. 102, Summary, Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, or by summarizing the data from OSHA No. 100, Log of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses.
- Leave Section VIII blank if there were no recordable injuries or illnesses during 1977.
- Code 30 - Add all Occupational Illnesses (Code 21 + 22 + 23 + 24 + 25 + 26 + 29) and enter on this line for each column (1) through (8).
- Code 31 - Add Occupational Injuries (Code 10) and the sum of all Occupational Illnesses (Code 30) and enter on this line for each column (1) through (8).
- **Please check your figures to make sure your entries in column (1) - the sum of the entries in columns (2), (3), and (7).**
- Note that first aid, even when administered by a doctor or nurse, is not recordable.

INJURY & ILLNESS CATEGORY	CODE	TOTAL CASES (1) Number of entries in col. 7 of the log	DEATHS (2) Number of entries in col. 8 of the log	LOST WORKDAY CASES ONLY: Total lost workday cases (3) Number of checks in col. 9a of the log	Cases involving (4) Days away from work: Number of entries in col. 9b of the log	(5) Days away from work: Sum of entries in col. 9b of the log	(6) Days of restricted work activity: Sum of entries in col. 9c of the log	NONFATAL CASES WITHOUT LOST WORKDAYS (7) Number of checks in col. 10 of the log	TERMINATIONS OR PERMANENT TRANSFERS (8) Number of checks in col. 11 of the log
OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES	10								
OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESSES: Occupational Skin Diseases or Disorders	21								
Dust Diseases of the Lungs	22								
Respiratory Conditions Due to Toxic Agents	23								
Poisoning (Systemic Effects of Toxic Materials)	24								
Disorders Due to Physical Agents	25								
Disorders Associated with Repeated Trauma	26								
All Other Occupational Illnesses	29								
TOTAL OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESSES (Sum of codes 21 thru 29)	30								
TOTAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES (Sum of codes 10 and 30)	31								

IX. COMMENTS: (USE REVERSE SIDE IF NECESSARY)

REPORT LOCATION OR IDENTIFICATION ←

REPORT PREPARED BY | TITLE | DATE | AREA CODE & PHONE

PLEASE CORRECT ADDRESS IF NECESSARY

FOLD ▲

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING FORM OSHA NO. 103

ANNUAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES SURVEY

(covering calendar year 1977)

SURVEY REPORTING REGULATIONS

Title 29, Part 1904.20–.22 of the Code of Federal Regulations requires that each employer shall return the completed survey form, OSHA No. 103, within 3 weeks of receipt in accordance with the instructions shown below.

FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS MAY RESULT IN THE ISSUANCE OF CITATIONS AND ASSESSMENT OF PENALTIES.

Change of Ownership – When there has been a change of ownership during the report period, only the records of the current owner are to be entered in the report. Explain fully under "Comments."

Partial - Year Reporting – For establishments which were not in existence for the entire report year, the report should cover the portion of the period during which the establishment(s) was in existence. Explain fully under "Comments."

SECTION I – ESTABLISHMENTS INCLUDED IN THIS REPORT

This report should include only those establishments located in, or identified by, the "Report Location" or identification designation which appears below your mailing address. This designation may be a geographical area, usually a county or city, or it could be a brief description of your operation within a geographical area. If you have any questions concerning the coverage of this report, please contact the agency identified on the OSHA No. 103 report form.

Enter in Section I the number of establishments (as defined below) included in this report.

DEFINITION OF ESTABLISHMENT

An ESTABLISHMENT is defined as – a single physical location where business is conducted or where services or industrial operations are performed. (For example: a factory, mill, store, hotel, restaurant, movie theater, farm, ranch, bank, sales office, warehouse, or central administrative office.)

For firms engaged in activities such as construction, transportation, communication, or electric, gas, and sanitary services which may be physically dispersed, reports should cover the place to which employees normally report each day.

Reports for personnel who do not primarily report or work at a single establishment, such as traveling salesmen, technicians, engineers, etc., should cover the location from which they are paid or the base from which personnel operate to carry out their activities.

SECTION II – ANNUAL AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT IN 1977

Enter in Section II the average of full and part-time employees who worked during calendar year 1977 in the establishment(s) included in this report. Include all classes of employees, including seasonal, temporary, administrative, supervisory, clerical, professional, technical, sales, delivery, installation, construction, and service personnel, as well as operating and related workers.

Annual Average Employment should be computed by summing the employment from all pay periods during 1977 and then dividing that sum by the total number of such pay periods throughout the entire year, including periods with no employment. For example: if you had the following monthly employment – Jan-10, Feb-10, Mar-10, Apr-5, May-5, June 5, July-5, Aug-0, Sept-0, Oct-0, Nov-5, Dec-5 – you would sum the number of employees for each monthly pay period (in this case, 60) and then divide that total by 12 (the number of pay periods during the year) to derive an annual average employment of 5.

SECTION III – TOTAL HOURS WORKED IN 1977

Enter in Section III the total number of hours actually worked by all classes of employees during 1977. Be sure to include ONLY time on duty. DO NOT include any non-work time even though paid, such as vacations, sick leave, holidays, etc. The hours worked figure should be obtained from payroll or other time records wherever possible. If hours worked are not maintained separately from hours paid, please enter your best estimate. If actual hours worked are not available for employees paid on commission, salary, by the mile, etc., hours worked may be estimated on the basis of scheduled hours of 8 hours per workday. (Example – If a group of 10 salaried employees worked an average of 8 hours per day, 5 days a week, for 50 weeks of the report period, the total hours worked for this group would be 10 x 8 x 5 x 50 = 20,000 hours for the report period.)

SECTION IV – SUPPORT ACTIVITIES PERFORMED FOR OTHER ESTABLISHMENTS OF YOUR COMPANY

It is necessary to know whether this report includes any establishment(s) whose primary function is to provide supporting services to other establishments of your company. The more important examples include: central administrative (headquarters or district) offices; research, development, or testing facilities; and storage (warehouses).

Answer "No" if (a) services are not the primary function of any establishment(s) included in this report or (b) if services are provided but only on a contract or fee basis for the general public or for other business firms.

Answer "Yes" only if supporting services are provided to other establishments of your company. Also, indicate the primary type of service or support provided by checking as many boxes as apply. For example: if one separate establishment is a central administrative office and another is a warehouse, check both (1) and (3). If several supporting services are performed in one establishment at a single location, check the one box which best describes the primary activity.

SECTION V – NATURE OF BUSINESS in 1977

In order to assign the appropriate nature of business code, we must have information about the specific economic activity carried on by the establishment(s) included in your report during calendar year 1977.

NOTE: If more than one establishment is included (as indicated in Section II), information in Section V should reflect the combined activities of all such establishments. One code will be assigned which best indicates the nature of business of the group of establishments as a whole.

PART A. General Activity – Enter the principal activity during 1977 in general terms such as manufacturing, construction, trade, finance, services, government, etc.

PART B. Specific Activity – List in order of importance the specific products, lines of trade, types of services, or other economic activities. Provide as much detail as possible. Opposite each entry, please enter the approximate percentage of 1977 annual dollar value of production, sales receipts, etc., as appropriate. Reliable estimates are acceptable.

SECTION VI – RECORDABLE INJURIES AND ILLNESSES

Check the appropriate box. If you checked "Yes," complete the remainder of the questionnaire. If you checked "No," complete Section VII and Section IX.

SECTION VII – SUPPLEMENTARY DATA ON JOB SAFETY AND HEALTH

PART A. Enter the number corresponding to the first month in 1977 in which your establishment(s) had an OSHA compliance inspection. For example, if the inspection occurred in March, enter "03." If the inspection occurred in November, enter "11," etc. Include inspections under the Federal or State equivalents of the Occupational Safety and Health Act by Federal or State inspectors and other inspections which may result in penalties for violations of safety standards. Do not include inspections limited to elevators or boilers, or those which are consultative in nature.

PART B. Periodic general medical examinations–an examination administered by a doctor or registered professional personnel under the standing orders of a doctor, in which medical opinions or conclusions are drawn.

Periodic medical surveillance examinations–periodic screening of employees who are exposed to toxic substances, hazardous materials, or injurious forces (e.g., noise, radiation, etc.).

SECTION VIII – INJURY AND ILLNESS SUMMARY

This section can be completed quickly and easily by copying the data already entered on your OSHA No. 102 "Summary of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses" for 1977 or by summarizing the data from your OSHA Form No. 100, Log of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses.

NOTE: If this report includes more than one establishment, the separate OSHA No. 102 summaries for each must be added, and the sums entered in Section VIII. However, you should first make sure that each OSHA No. 102 form has been correctly prepared. The OSHA No. 102 form is the summary of cases which have been entered on the Log of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (OSHA No. 100) during calendar year 1977. Please review the Log to make sure that all entries are correct and complete. Each case should be included in only one of the three types: Fatalities (Log Column 8); Lost Workday Cases (Log column 9); or Nonfatal Cases without Lost Workdays (Log column 10). The Summary (OSHA No. 102) should have been completed by summarizing separately occupational injuries (code 10) and the seven categories of occupational illnesses (code 21 through 29) according to instructions on the back of the Summary form. Please remember that, if an employee's loss of workdays is still continuing at the time the summary is completed, you should estimate the number of future workdays he will lose and add this estimate to the actual workdays already lost.

NOTE: All injuries which, in your judgment, required only First Aid Treatment, even when administered by a doctor or nurse, should not be included on this report. First Aid Treatment is defined as one-time treatment and subsequent observation of minor scratches, cuts, burns, splinters, etc.

SECTION IX

Please complete all parts, including telephone number. Then return the OSHA No. 103 form (but NOT your file copy) in the self-addressed envelope.

RETAIN YELLOW COPY FOR YOUR FILES

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Average lost workdays per lost workday case

The number of workdays lost divided by the number of lost workday cases.

Employment-size group

A grouping of establishments with a specified range of employment.

Incidence rate

Number of injuries and illnesses, or lost workdays experienced by 100 full-time workers. The rate is calculated as:

$$\frac{N \times 200{,}000}{EH}$$ where

N = number of occupational injuries and illnesses, injuries, illnesses, or lost workdays.
EH = total hours worked by all employees during reference year.
200,000 = base for 100 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

Lost workdays--Days away from work

The number of days (consecutive or not) the employee would have worked but was absent from work because of occupational injury or illness. The number of days away from work does not include the day of injury or onset of illness.

Lost workdays--Days of restricted work activity

The number of workdays (consecutive or not) on which because of injury or illness:

1) the employee was assigned to another job on a temporary basis, or
2) the employee worked at a permanent job less than full time, or
3) the employee worked at a permanently assigned job but could not perform all duties normally connected with it.

The number of days of restricted work activity does not include the day of injury or onset of illness.

Medical treatment

Includes treatment administered by a physician or by registered professional personnel under the standing orders of a physician. Medical treatment does NOT include first-aid treatment (one-time treatment and subsequent observation of minor scratches, cuts, burns, splinters, and so forth, which do not ordinarily require medical care) even though provided by a physician or registered professional personnel.

Occupational illness

Any abnormal condition or disorder, other than one resulting from an occupational injury, caused by exposure to environmental factors associated with employment. It includes acute and chronic illnesses or diseases which may be caused by inhalation, absorption, ingestion, or direct contact, and which can be included in the categories listed below. The following categories were used by employers to classify occupational illnesses:

(21) Occupational skin diseases or disorders
Examples: Contact dermatitis, eczema, or rash caused by primary irritants and sensitizers or poisonous plants; oil acne; chrome ulcers; chemical burns or inflammations; etc.

(22) Dust diseases of the lungs (pneumoconioses)
Examples: Silicosis, asbestosis, coal worker's pneumoconiosis, byssinosis, and other pneumoconioses.

(23) Respiratory conditions due to toxic agents
Examples: Pneumonitis, pharyngitis, rhinitis or acute congestion due to chemicals, dusts, gases or fumes; farmer's lung, etc.

(24) Poisoning (systemic effects of toxic materials)
Examples: Poisoning by lead, mercury, cadmium, arsenic, or other metals; poisoning by carbon monoxide, hydrogen sulfide or other gases; poisoning by insecticide sprays such as parathion, lead arsenate; poisoning by other chemicals such as formaldehyde, plastics, and resins; etc.

(25) Disorders due to physical agents (other than toxic materials)
Examples: Heatstroke, sunstroke, heat exhaustion and other effects of environmental heat; freezing, frostbite and effects of exposure to low temperatures; caisson disease; effects of ionizing radiation (isotopes, X-rays, radium); effects of nonionizing radiation (welding flash, ultraviolet rays, microwaves, sunburn); etc.

(26) Disorders due to repeated trauma.
Examples: Noise-induced hearing loss; synovitis, tenosynovitis, and bursitis; Raynaud's phenomena; and other conditions due to repeated motion, vibration, or pressure.

(29) All other occupational illnesses
Examples: Anthrax, brucellosis, infectious hepatitis, malignant and benign tumors, food poisoning, histoplasmosis, coccidioidomycosis, etc.

Occupational injury

Any injury such as a cut, fracture, sprain, amputation, etc., which results from a work accident or from exposure in the work environment.

Recordable occupational injuries and illnesses

Any occupational injuries or illnesses which result in:

(1) FATALITIES, regardless of the time between the injury and death, or the length of the illness; or

(2) LOST WORKDAY CASES, other than fatalities, that result in lost workdays; or

(3) NONFATAL CASES WITHOUT LOST WORKDAYS, which require medical treatment, or involve loss of consciousness or restriction of work or motion. This category also includes any diagnosed occupational illnesses which are reported to the employer but are not classified as fatalities or lost workday cases.

Report form

Refers to survey form OSHA No. 103 which is completed and returned by the selected sample unit.

Standard industrial classification (SIC)

A classification system developed by the Office of Statistical Standards, Executive Office of the President/Office of Management and Budget for use in the classification of establishments by type of activity in which engaged. Each establishment is assigned an industry code for its major activity which is determined by the product or group of products, or services rendered. Establishments may be classified in 2-digit, 3-digit, or 4-digit industries, according to the degree of information available.

APPENDIX E

COMPUTING INCIDENCE RATES FOR AN INDIVIDUAL ESTABLISHMENT

Occupational injury and illness incidence rates may be calculated for an individual establishment by using the same formula used to compute industry-wide incidence rates from the *Annual Occupational Injuries and Illnesses Survey*. The establishment's experience may then be compared with the overall rates for other units in the same industry in California or the U.S.

The formula for computing an overall incidence rate is:

$$\frac{\text{(a) Number of injuries and illnesses} \times 200{,}000}{\text{(b) Employee hours worked}} = \text{Incidence Rate}$$

This rate represents the number of total recordable cases--the sum of fatalities, lost workday cases, and cases without lost workdays--occurring per 200,000 hours of work exposure (or the equivalent of 100 employees working an average of 2,000 hours per year).

The formula requires:

(a) the number of injuries and illnesses occurring during 1977. Either count the number of recordable cases from your Log of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (CAL/OSHA 100 or 100A), or refer to line 31, column 1 of the annual Summary (CAL/OSHA 102 or 102A), to obtain a total for fatalities, lost workday cases, and cases without lost workdays.

(b) the number of hours actually worked by all employees during 1977. Use payroll or time records. The "hours worked" figure should not include nonwork time, even though paid, such as vacation, sick leave, holidays, etc. (If actual hours worked are not available, total hours worked may be estimated on the basis of scheduled hours or 8 hours per workday.)

Incidence rates may also be computed separately for injuries, illnesses, lost workday cases, cases without lost workdays, or the number of lost workdays. Simply replace the number of injuries and illnesses, (a) in the formula, with the appropriate measure for which the rate is being computed.

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